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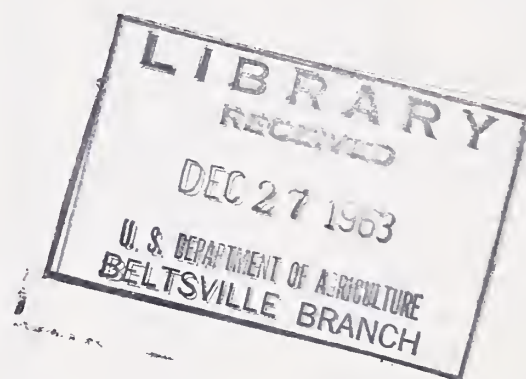
# Crop Production

## 1963 ANNUAL SUMMARY

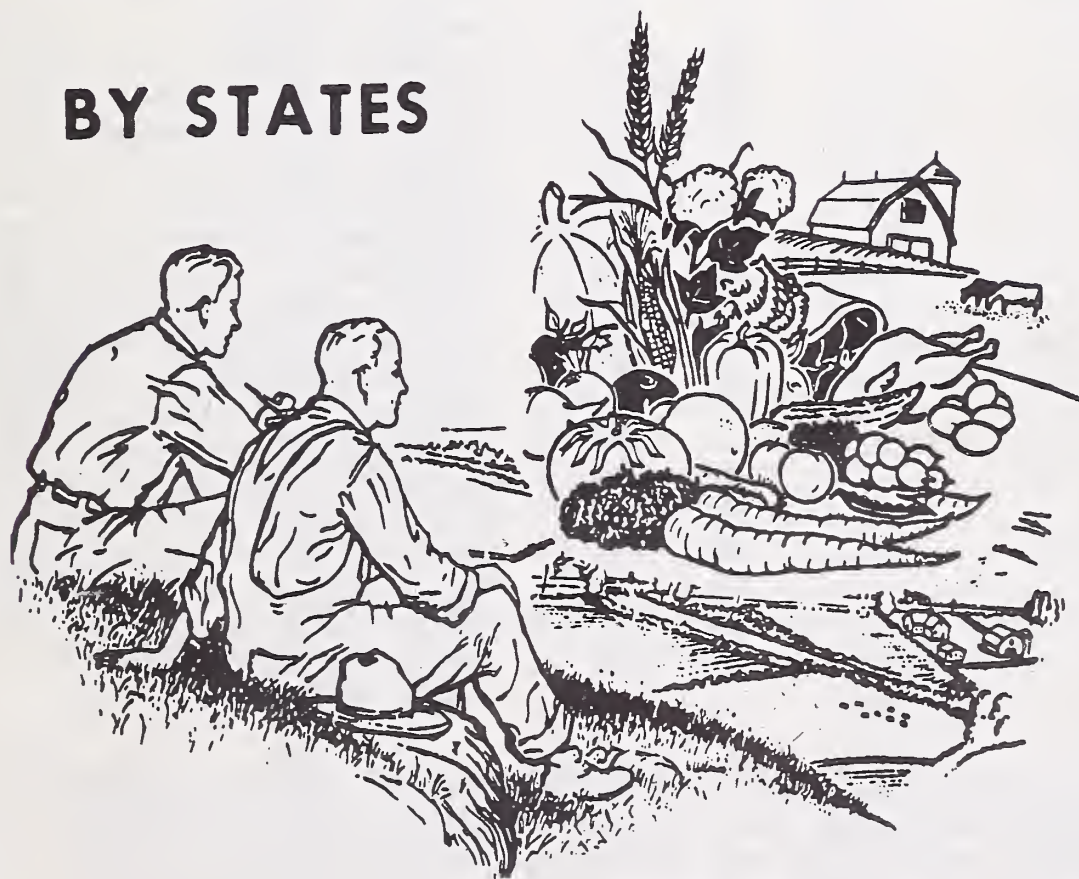
**Acreage**

**Yield**

**Production**



### BY STATES



DECEMBER 18, 1963

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Statistical Reporting Service • Crop Reporting Board  
CR-PR 2-1 (63) Washington, D.C.

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Acrcage Harv. (Current)....	--	60	Olives .....	41	105
Acreage Harv. (Historical)..	--	49	Other Hay .....	24	86
Alfalfa Hay .....	23	80	Peaches .....	35	100
Almonds .....	41	105	Peanuts .....	30	92
Apples .....	34	99	Peanuts (Hay) .....	24	85
Apricots .....	40	105	Pears .....	36	101
Alaska .....	--	116	Peas (by States) .....	29	90
Avocados .....	40	105	Peas (by Classes) .....	29	91
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Beans (by Classes) .....	29	91	Plums .....	39	105
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Corn, Grain .....	13	66	Rye .....	19	74
Corn Utilization .....	14	67	Sorghums, Forage .....	22	78
Cotton Lint .....	31	95	Sorghums, Grain .....	22	76
Cottonseed .....	31	96	Sorghums, Silage .....	22	77
Cowpeas .....	30	94	Soybeans (For Beans) ....	17	72
Cowpeas (Hay) .....	24	83	Soybeans (All Purposes)..	17	93
Cranberries .....	44	108	Soybeans (Hay) .....	17	84
Dates .....	40	105	Sugar and Molasses .....	--	98
Figs .....	40	105	Sugar Beets .....	33	97
Filberts .....	41	105	Sugarcane .....	34	98
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Fruit Abandonment .....	--	109	Tobacco (by States) .....	25	87
Grain Hay .....	24	82	Tobacco (by Types) .....	26	88
Grapes .....	37	102	Tung Nuts .....	41	102
Hawaii .....	--	116	Velvetbeans .....	29	93
Hay, All .....	23	79	Walnuts .....	41	105
Hops .....	25	91	Wheat, All .....	14	68
Lespedeza Hay .....	24	85	Wheat, Winter .....	15	69
Maple Sirup .....	32	97	Wheat, Spring .....	15	70
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Nectarines .....	40	105	Wheat, (by Classes) .....	--	70
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This report includes the revised estimates for 1962 and preliminary estimates for 1963. Further revisions of 1962 estimates generally will not be made until after the 1965 Census data are available. The 1963 estimates of crop production are subject to revision in December 1964, although certain crops such as potatoes, maple products, sugar beets, tobacco, peanuts, popcorn, broomcorn, fruit and nuts may be revised at the beginning of the 1964 crop year.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Statistical Reporting Service makes this report on CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.



## ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 1963 Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

## ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES

C R O P	ACRES HARVESTED <sup>1/</sup>			Unit	PRODUCTION <sup>1/</sup>		
	(In thousands)				(In thousands)		
	Average:	1962	1963		Average	1962	1963
	1957-61:				1957-61		
Corn, grain .....	55,761	56,609	60,654	Bu.	3,551,952	3,636,673	4,081,395
Corn, forage .....	2,321	1,554	1,417		---	---	---
Corn, silage .....	6,560	7,041	7,496	Tons.	59,978	74,229	80,155
Wheat, all .....	50,406	43,541	45,256	Bu.	1,225,262	1,093,667	1,137,641
Winter .....	38,590	33,576	34,622	Bu.	997,730	820,998	904,828
All spring .....	11,816	9,965	10,634	Bu.	227,532	272,669	232,813
Durum .....	1,518	2,351	1,936	Bu.	27,424	69,732	49,763
Other spring .....	10,297	7,614	8,698	Bu.	200,107	202,937	183,050
Oats .....	28,749	22,675	21,757	Bu.	1,182,012	1,020,371	980,910
Soybeans for beans :	23,629	27,604	28,628	Bu.	566,289	669,211	701,465
Barley .....	14,293	12,430	11,538	Bu.	433,898	436,448	399,921
Rye .....	1,641	1,987	1,611	Bu.	29,060	40,803	29,407
Buckwheat .....	67	37	40	Bu.	1,177	729	808
Flaxseed .....	3,452	2,808	3,238	Bu.	27,268	32,230	31,481
Rice .....	1,505	1,773	1,769	Bags <sup>2/</sup>	50,026	66,045	70,083
Popcorn .....	179	179	108	Lb.	380,150	443,595	266,350
Sorghum grain .....	15,631	11,536	13,488	Bu.	560,669	509,685	583,466
Sorghum forage .....	2,451	1,974	2,526	Tons <sup>3/</sup>	4,409	3,989	4,532
Sorghum silage .....	1,490	1,211	1,271	Tons <sup>4/</sup>	13,374	12,712	12,467
Cotton, lint .....	14,293	15,569	14,230	Bales	13,125	14,867	15,548
Cottonseed .....	---	---	---	Tons	5,452	6,096	6,451
Hay, all .....	68,628	67,646	66,728	Tons	117,235	121,566	116,525
Hay, wild .....	11,143	11,297	10,466	Tons	9,815	11,071	9,276
Alfalfa seed .....	761	601	972	Lb.	140,263	119,348	160,520
Red clover seed .....	1,004	893	868	Lb.	77,729	70,055	69,739
Alsike clover seed :	31	5	3	Lb.	6,599	844	426
Sweetclover seed ....	139	107	130	Lb.	26,016	19,364	26,510
Lespedeza seed .....	491	326	287	Lb.	104,842	74,600	53,870
Timothy seed .....	249	168	151	Lb.	37,045	23,774	20,120
Beans, dry .....	1,468	1,467	1,425	Bags <sup>5/</sup>	18,420	18,599	20,710
Peas, dry .....	299	339	318	Bags <sup>5/</sup>	3,611	4,959	4,749
Cowpeas for peas ....	166	135	131	Bu.	1,439	1,100	1,296
Peanuts picked :							
and threshed .....	1,454	1,412	1,410	Lb.	1,672,691	1,809,880	1,975,440
Velvetbeans <sup>6/</sup> .....	139	81	63	Tons.	68	34	32
Potatoes :							
Winter .....	30	22	20	Cwt.	4,799	4,160	3,866
Early spring .....	28	24	28	Cwt.	4,076	3,433	5,134
Late spring .....	139	109	114	Cwt.	25,521	21,690	23,898
Early summer .....	101	88	87	Cwt.	13,772	12,685	12,622
Late summer .....	176	156	162	Cwt.	34,810	33,710	34,128
Fall .....	929	978	950	Cwt.	178,272	191,025	195,893
Total .....	1,403	1,376	1,361	Cwt.	261,249	266,703	275,541
Sweetpotatoes .....	236	224	201	Cwt.	17,030	19,362	16,137
Tobacco .....	1,134	1,225	1,175	Lb.	1,841,189	2,314,364	2,271,942
Sugarcane for :							
sugar and seed .....	417	512	586	Tons.	16,700	20,037	24,108
Sugarcane sirup .....	13	11	10	Gal.	3,482	2,813	3,333
Sugar beets .....	942	1,103	1,236	Tons.	16,359	18,254	23,199
Maple sirup .....	---	---	---	Gal.	7/ 1,374	7/ 1,446	7/ 1,115

See footnotes at end of table.

## ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 1963 Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

CROP	ACRES HARVESTED 1/			Unit	PRODUCTION 1/		
	(In thousands)				(In thousands)		
	Average: 1957-61	1962	1963		Average: 1957-61	1962	1963
Broomcorn .....	184	159	174	Tons	30	26	28
Hops .....	29	29	33	Lb.	44,816	44,231	51,422
Apples, com'l. crop ..	---	---	---	Bu.	8/121,734	8/125,575	8/122,665
Peaches .....	---	---	---	Bu.	8/ 72,130	8/ 75,489	8/ 73,671
Pears .....	---	---	---	Bu.	8/ 28,329	29,294	18,837
Grapes .....	---	---	---	Tons	8/2,969	8/ 3,239	3,807
Cherries .....	---	---	---	Tons	8/ 221	8/ 287	152
Plums .....	---	---	---	Tons	8/ 88	90	8/ 114
Prunes, dried .....	---	---	---	Tons	138	153	135
Prunes, other than dried .....	---	---	---	Tons	8/ 53	8/ 71	8/ 39
Cranberries .....	21	21	20	Bbl.	8/ 1,209	8/ 1,324	1,292
Apricots .....	---	---	---	Tons	8/ 193	166	200
Avocados .....	---	---	---	Tons	8/ 58	52	66
Dates .....	---	---	---	Tons	22	24	23
Figs .....	---	---	---	Tons	69	70	62
Nectarines .....	---	---	---	Tons	41	51	57
Olives (Calif.).....	---	---	---	Tons	8/ 48	52	57
Oranges .....	---	---	---	Boxes	8/123,995	8/104,915	99,470
Grapefruit .....	---	---	---	Boxes	8/ 42,282	8/ 34,740	32,400
Lemons .....	---	---	---	Boxes	16,690	12,890	16,300
Limes .....	---	---	---	Boxes	304	400	450
Tangelos .....	---	---	---	Boxes	540	750	700
Tangerines .....	---	---	---	Boxes	8/ 3,660	2,000	2,700
Tung Nuts .....	---	---	---	Tons	99	23	66
Almonds .....	---	---	---	Tons	52	48	66
Filberts .....	---	---	---	Tons	8/ 10	8	7
Pecans .....	---	---	---	Lb.	178,840	70,800	290,000
Walnuts .....	---	---	---	Tons	72	80	78
Com'l vegetables							
For fresh market .....	1,870	1,733	1,747	Cwt.	211,064	214,536	219,381
For processing .....	1,647	1,716	1,595	Tons	7,360	9,348	7,968
Total 59 Crops 9/.....	311,879	287,116	292,566		---	---	---

1/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii data except for commercial vegetables and sugarcane. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Dry weight. 4/ Green weight. 5/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned). 6/ All purposes. 7/ Includes sirup later made into sugar. 8/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 9/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii acreage totals, crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries and other fruits.

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE 1/		
	Unit	Average 1957-61	1963
Corn, grain .....	Bu.	54.1	67.3
Corn, silage .....	Tons	9.16	10.69
Wheat, all .....	Bu.	24.2	25.1
Winter .....	Bu.	25.7	26.1
All spring .....	Bu.	19.2	21.9
Durum .....	Bu.	18.6	25.7
Other spring .....	Bu.	19.3	21.0



## ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 1963

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

C R O P	Unit	Y I E L D P E R	A C R E	1/
		Average 1957-61	1962	1963
Oats .....	Bu.	41.2	45.0	45.1
Soybeans for beans .....	Bu.	23.9	24.2	24.5
Barley .....	Bu.	30.4	35.1	34.7
Rye .....	Bu.	17.6	20.5	18.3
Buckwheat .....	Bu.	17.6	19.7	20.2
Flaxseed .....	Bu.	8.1	11.5	9.7
Rice .....	Lb.	3,317	3,726	3,962
Popcorn .....	Lb.	2,097	2,478	2,471
Sorghum grain .....	Bu.	36.7	44.2	43.3
Sorghum forage .....	Tons <sup>2/</sup>	1.83	2.02	1.79
Sorghum silage .....	Tons <sup>3/</sup>	9.04	10.50	9.81
Cotton, lint .....	Lb.	440	457	524
Hay, all .....	Tons	1.71	1.80	1.75
Hay, wild .....	Tons	.88	.98	.89
Alfalfa seed .....	Lb.	185	199	165
Red clover seed .....	Lb.	78	78	80
Alsike clover seed .....	Lb.	212	169	125
Sweetclover seed .....	Lb.	190	181	203
Lespedeza seed .....	Lb.	212	227	188
Timothy seed .....	Lb.	148	142	133
Beans, dry .....	Lb.	1,255	1,268	1,453
Peas, dry .....	Lb.	1,202	1,463	1,493
Cowpeas for peas .....	Bu.	8.8	8.1	9.9
Peanuts picked & threshed ....	Lb.	1,152	1,282	1,401
Velvetbeans <sup>4/</sup> .....	Lb.	1,002	840	1,016
Cranberries .....	Bbl.	56.9	64.3	63.7
Potatoes				
Winter .....	Cwt.	163.4	191.7	190.4
Early spring .....	Cwt.	143.9	140.7	180.8
Late spring .....	Cwt.	185.2	199.5	210.6
Early summer .....	Cwt.	136.6	144.6	145.1
Late summer .....	Cwt.	198.0	215.5	210.9
Fall .....	Cwt.	191.7	195.4	206.2
Total .....	Cwt.	186.0	193.8	202.5
Sweetpotatoes .....	Cwt.	72.8	86.3	80.4
Tobacco .....	Lb.	1,623	1,890	1,933
Sugarcane for sugar & seed ...	Tons	40.1	39.1	41.1
Sugarcane sirup .....	Gal.	265	265	320
Sugar beets .....	Tons	17.4	16.5	18.8
Broomcorn .....	Lb.	331	330	324
Hops .....	Lb.	1,530	1,510	1,573

1/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii data except for sugarcane.

2/ Dry weight.

3/ Green weight.

4/ All purposes.

A P P R O V E D:

*Willard W. Cochrane*

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1963 Crop Season Turns Out Favorably

The 1963 crop season entered the records as another bumper year, although moisture shortages neared the serious damage point in many areas sometime during the growing period, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Moisture shortages were widespread, but timely rains kept crops growing without serious setbacks except for some areas in the Southern Plains and Mid-Atlantic States. The all-crop production index is 112 for 1963 (1957-59 = 100) compared with 107, last year's revised index and exceeds the previous high of 108 in 1960.

Crop acreage was 2 percent larger in 1963 as wheat allotments were increased and fewer acres were diverted under the Feed Grain Program. Favorable growing conditions in most of the North and South Central States helped push production to high levels. Total output of feed grains, food grains, oilseeds, cotton, sugar crops, seed crops, and fruits and nuts were larger than in 1962. Hay, tobacco and miscellaneous crop production totals were smaller while total vegetable output about equalled last year.

Per Acre Yields at High Levels

Although threatened because of persistent moisture shortages, many crops turned out record yields per acre. The composite index covering yields per acre of 28 major crops climbed to 116 for 1963 compared with 112 for 1962 and 109 for 1961. Major crops for which record yields were attained in 1963 were corn, cotton, oats, peanuts, and rice, while near record yields were indicated for barley, wheat, sorghum, soybeans, and all hay. Many of the other crops, less important in the Nation's total output, likewise reached record or near record yield levels in 1963.

Total Planted Acreage Larger than 1962

Acreage of the 59 major crops planted or grown in 1963 totaled 309 million acres - 2.5 percent more than last year's record low of 301 million acres. Allotments of wheat acreage were increased 10 percent from 1962 and diversion of acreage under the Feed Grain Program was less than last year. A decrease of 10 percent in cotton allotments partly offset these increases. Early spring weather was unusually favorable and farmers were able to seed all the spring crops intended with few interruptions.

The 1963 planted acreage of corn for all purposes was 4.2 million more than last year, while acreage of all sorghum expanded 2.7 million acres. Seeded acreages of the other two feed grains, oats and barley, declined 1.0 and 0.8 million acres, respectively. Wheat growers took advantage of bigger allotments and seeded 3.9 million more acres for the 1963 crop than for 1962. Durum wheat acreage, however, declined 18 percent from the sharply expanded 1962 acreage, but other spring wheat acreage was larger in 1963. Soybean acreage set a new high, 4 percent greater than last year's previous record. Flaxseed acreage also increased, but cotton acreage was 9 percent less than last year. All hay declined 1 percent. Tobacco, dry beans, potato, and sweetpotato acreages were smaller than last year, but sugar crop acreages continued the rapid expansion of the previous two years setting new record highs.



Harvested Acreage Expands from 1962 Low

The 1963 harvested acreage for the 59 major crops totaled 293 million acres - 1.9 percent more than the record low of 1962. Changes from last year show about the same pattern as the changes in seeded acres. Heavier than usual losses of winter wheat held the acreage harvested to an increase of 3 percent compared with a seeded acreage expansion of 9 percent. Corn harvested for grain and for silage increased at about the same rate but corn for forage continued to decline. Sorghum harvested for forage showed a greater percentage increase than the acreage for grain reflecting the greater need for roughage in the dry Southern Plains areas. Acreage of tame hay was practically the same as last year, but wild hay acreage declined especially in the important Northern Plains areas.

Acreage Losses Exceed Last Year

Acreage lost between planting and harvest was 14 percent greater than last year and the largest loss since 1956. Most of the increase in losses this year was the result of heavy abandonment of winter wheat acreage that was weakened by the severe winter and did not survive the early spring drought in the Southern Plains. Winter barley losses were also larger. Although dry weather plagued other crops, actual loss of acreage was no greater than usual, however, some shifting of usage was indicated.

Crop Season Good Despite Many Problems

The 1963 season brought conditions approaching the critical damage point to many parts of the Nation sometime during the growing period. However, relief seemed to come just in time and most crops attained good yields, although hay and pasture output was lowered. Fall seeded grains got an early start and went into the winter in good shape in most areas. Severe winter weather took a heavy toll in the Central and Southern Plains areas. Spring rainfall was limited and a critically dry area developed in Southwestern Kansas, Southeastern Colorado, Northeastern New Mexico, and the Panhandle areas of Oklahoma and Texas. Rains in late May gave a boost to the areas surrounding this dry spot, but came too late to help most acreage in the driest area. Some damage from an unusually late frost about May 21 also lowered prospects for winter wheat in Nebraska and South Dakota. Other areas had generally favorable conditions and winter grains progressed rapidly. Harvest was one of the earliest on record.

Planting of spring crops was completed a week to ten days ahead of the seasonal pattern in most areas east of the Rocky Mountains because soils dried to desirable working condition early in the spring. Crops emerged and got off to a good start, but with less than normal rainfall over much of the Nation, shortages of topsoil moisture began to show up in May.

In the North Central States rainfall continued lighter than usual throughout June. Hay and pasture crops showed ill effects but there was only limited damage to the major row crops. July brought above normal moisture totals at the strategic ear-development stage for corn and boosted the growth of soybeans. Rainfall again dropped below normal in most of the area throughout the rest of the summer and fall. Corn, passing the critical period,



continued on to high production levels, but soybeans were unable to reach the full potential of the earlier season growth. A much-delayed frost permitted full maturity of crops and harvest work proceeded rapidly in the dry fall months.

In the North Atlantic States, limited rainfall early in the season brought the threat of a recurrence of the 1962 drought. Timely rains relieved part of the region although eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and sections of New England remained dry, lowering crop production and pasture growth. A September frost also caused damage to late crops in parts of the North Atlantic States with some diversion of corn from grain to silage.

The most severe crop losses from lack of moisture occurred in an area centering in Virginia where below normal rainfall prevailed throughout the growing season. Hay and pasture crops were a near failure and corn was shifted from grain to silage and forage uses. Crop output was also reduced in Delaware and Maryland and parts of North Carolina. South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida were dry but received enough rainfall to bring most crops through to a good harvest. Dryness in the fall held back the development of late season pastures. However, November rains have stimulated hope for fall seeded grains and pasture crops to relieve the shortage of roughage for winter feeding.

Dry and hot weather in May and early June sapped available moisture and damaged some crops in the Gulf States. Mid-June rainfall brought relief to all except the earliest acreages, and crop production was generally favorable in the South Central States. A dry area centered in Arkansas in the late summer and fall lowering the potential for soybeans and other crops. Harvest weather was generally excellent in the South Central area except for some delays in cotton picking in northern Texas because defoliating frosts were late.

The western States entered the 1963 season with threatened shortages of irrigation water in areas depending on stream flow, but summer and fall rains brought above normal precipitation. Although slowed by continued cool weather, crops made good growth and a late frost permitted full development. In spite of the gloomy early season prospects, 1963 production was at high levels in most Western areas.

#### Feed Grain Production 9 Percent Larger

Production of the four feed grains in 1963 totaled 155.9 million tons, 9 percent more than last year's 142.9 million tons. The first 4 billion bushel corn crop and an increase in grain sorghum more than offset smaller 1963 totals for oats and barley. Acreage devoted to feed grains was 4 percent greater than last year, but 14 percent smaller than average. Although threatened by drought during the season, feed grains came through with record high yields per acre for corn and oats and a near record for barley. Corn for grain acreage was 7 percent more than in 1962. Favorable growing conditions in most of the North and South Central areas pushed the yield per acre to 67.3 bushels surpassing the previous high of 64.2 bushels last year. Sorghum acreage for grain expanded 17 percent partly because of planting on abandoned wheat land in the dry South Central Plains area. The average yield of 43.3 bushels per acre has been exceeded only by 1961 and 1962. Oats acreage continued to decline with a drop of 4 percent from last year while the average yield of 45.1 just passed the previous high of 45.0 bushels in 1962. Barley acreage harvested declined 7 percent.



as severe winter weather and late spring frosts caused unusually heavy abandonment. The yield of 34.7 bushels on the remaining acreage was second only to the 1962 yield of 35.1 bushels per acre.

#### Food Grain Total Up 3 Percent

Production of food grains in 1963 increased 3 percent after declining in the preceeding two years. The 1963 total is 38.5 million tons compared with 37.3 million tons in 1962 and 40.1 million tons, the 1957-61 average. Rye and spring wheat were the only food grains showing smaller totals than last year. Production of winter wheat, the major food grain, was 10 percent larger than last year because a 3-percent increase in harvested acreage and a yield of 26.1 bushels per acre--fourth highest of record. The acreage seeded to winter wheat for the 1963 crop was 9 percent more than 1962. However, a severe winter and a dry spring caused the heaviest abandonment and diversion to other uses since 1956. Total spring wheat production was 15 percent less than last year because of smaller crops of both durum and other spring. Durum acreage dropped 18 percent from the expanded 1962 acreage but was more than one-fourth larger than average. Hot, dry winds in July hastened maturity and lowered yields and the 1963 average of 25.7 bushels per acre was 4.0 bushels less than the record 1962 yield. The acreage of other spring wheat expanded 14 percent from the 1962 total, but yields were lowered by hot winds as the heads were filling and by some rust damage especially in Idaho. The 1963 yield was 21.0 bushels per acre compared with the record high of 26.7 in 1962 and the 5-year average of 19.3 bushels. Rice production set a new record for the second consecutive year. Acreage for harvest was slightly less than last year, but yields per acre were record high in all States except California. Rye production in 1963 dropped nearly three-tenths below the large 1962 crop, but was 1 percent larger than average. Production of buckwheat was about one-tenth larger than last year but nearly one-third less than average.

#### Oilseed Production 5 Percent More Than 1962

Oilseed production totaled 5 percent larger than last year and flaxseed was the only major oilseed crop showing a decline. Soybean output reached a new high, 5 percent larger than last year and 3 percent more than the previous record in 1961. Soybeans were mostly planted early and were off to a good start, but dry weather lowered early prospects especially in the eastern Corn Belt States and in South Central producing areas. The 1963 soybean crop of 701 million bushels is still one-fourth larger than average. Cottonseed production was 6 percent more than last year as a higher yield per acre more than offset a reduction in acreage of cotton harvested. Peanut output increased 9 percent from 1962 to become the largest crop since 1950. The total acreage was slightly less than last year, but yields per acre set new records in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and New Mexico and were above average in most other peanut producing States. Flaxseed production was 2 percent smaller than last year because a drop in yield per acre more than offset a 15 percent increase in acreage harvested.

#### Less Hay Production - More Silage

Production of all kinds of hay totaled 116.5 million tons, 4 percent less than last year's record crop, but only slightly less than average. Production



estimates include hay cut on acres diverted under the Soil Bank and Feed Grain Programs in counties where this practice was permitted. The western areas of the Nation had a relatively good year for hay and pasture crops, but the remainder of the country had setbacks sometime during the growing season. The late occurrence of killing frosts permitted farmers to secure an additional fall cutting in some areas and to push the yield above the earlier expectations. In general, hay crops in the North Central States were not as large as the year before. In the North Atlantic States, hay production was larger than last year, but persistent drought in the mid-Atlantic area reduced hay crops and made this area one of critical hay shortages in 1963. In the South Central States, hay growth varied by cuttings and by kind, but total hay production was not much different from last year except in some dry areas in the Southern Plains. Total production of alfalfa, the Nation's most important hay, was 69.2 million tons, 4 percent less than last year but more than in any previous year. Wild hay production dropped 16 percent from last year's bumper crop.

Production of corn silage was 8 percent larger than last year with acreage increases in all regions except the West. The greatest acreage increase was in the South Atlantic States where farmers used corn to meet roughage needs. The average silage yield of 10.69 tons per acre was a new record exceeding last year's high of 10.54 tons. Production of sorghum silage was 2 percent less than last year, but sorghum forage totaled 14 percent more than in 1962.

#### Tobacco Crop 2 Percent Smaller

Production of all types of tobacco in 1963 totaled 2,272 million pounds -- 2 percent less than last year but nearly one-fourth more than average. The average yield of all tobacco of 1,933 pounds per acre surpassed the previous high of 1,890 pounds in 1962. Growing conditions were generally favorable in producing areas except for persistent drought centering in Virginia. Flue-cured production is estimated 3 percent smaller than last year as a reduction in acreage more than offset a record yield per acre. Burley output exceeded last year's record high by 5 percent because yield per acre was improved by excellent growing conditions over most of the area.

#### Sugar Crops Set Records

The 1963 production of sugar beets of 23.2 million tons was 27 percent larger than last year and the third successive record-high output. A prolonged growing season raised yields above earlier expectations. The average of 18.8 tons per acre for 1963 compares with 16.5 tons last year and equals the record yield set in 1959. Production of sugarcane for sugar was 21 percent more than last year and exceeded all earlier years. Production in the mainland States of Florida and Louisiana was 13.4 million tons, an increase of 4 million tons from the previous high last year. The Hawaii total of 9.8 million tons is slightly smaller than last year. Acreages in the mainland sugarcane areas were nearly one-third larger in Florida and 18 percent larger in Louisiana. Hawaii acreage declined slightly from last year. Maple sirup production was 23 percent smaller than last year chiefly because low temperatures and deep snow delayed the start of the season and unseasonably warm weather cut the run short.



Record Dry Bean Crop - Less Dry Peas and Popcorn

Production of dry beans in 1963 reached a new high - 11 percent more than last year and exceeding 1961, the previous high, by 2 percent. Acreage harvested was 3 percent smaller than last year, but the yield of 1,453 pounds per acre was a record. An unusually late frost and near ideal harvest weather helped push yields above early season expectations. New York was the only State which suffered losses from early frosts. Dry pea production in 1963 was 4 percent less than last year, but 32 percent more than the 1957-61 average. The indicated yield of 1,493 pounds per acre is the highest of record, exceeding the previous high set last year. Acreage for 1963 harvest was 6 percent smaller but cool, moist weather in Washington and Idaho, the principal producing States, helped turn out an excellent yield. Popcorn production in 1963 was 40 percent less than last year, 30 percent less than average and the lowest total since 1957. The reduction in the 1963 output seems almost entirely the result of smaller acreage because the average yield of 2,471 pounds per acre nearly equalled last year.

Seed Production Slightly Lower

Production of 26 kinds of seeds for hay, pasture, turf and winter cover totaled 770 million pounds - nearly 1 percent larger than last year, but 7 percent smaller than average. Increased production was indicated for 9 seed crops, more than offsetting declines in the 17 other kinds of seeds. Total acreage harvested for all seed crops was 10 percent more than last year, but 11 percent less than average. Conditions affecting seed production were not generally favorable except in the Western States. Severely cold winter temperatures reduced prospective seed acreage in the South Central and South Atlantic Regions. Dry spring weather in the eastern half of the Nation limited crop growth causing farmers to cut some intended seed acreage for forage. Late May freezing temperatures in the Northern Plains nipped some grasses in the heading stage and reduced seed output. On the favorable side, an exceptionally late season aided the harvest of seeds late in the season.

Alfalfa seed production totaled 161 million pounds, 34 percent larger than last year. White clover seed had the largest percentage increase - more than double the 1962 crop. Tall fescue, sweet clover, and hairy vetch seed crops were each more than a third larger than last year. Common Kentucky bluegrass seed production registered the sharpest drop -- 75 percent less than 1962 and the smallest crop since 1928. Lupine seed production was 63 percent less while alsike clover and orchardgrass totals were each about 50 percent smaller than in 1962. Ryegrass seed output was considerably less than last year but more than average.

Potato Production 3 Percent Larger - Less Sweetpotatoes

Production of potatoes in 1963, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, totaled 3 percent larger than 1962, but 6 percent smaller than the record 1961 crop. The average yield of 202.5 hundredweight per acre set a new high and compares with 193.8 for 1962 and with the previous record of 196.3 hundred-



weight in 1961. Acreage harvested was 1 percent less than 1962 and 9 percent smaller than 1961. Winter and early summer potatoes were the only seasonal groups with smaller production in 1963 than last year. The sharpest percentage increase was in the early spring crop, but the 3 percent increase in the important fall crop was the largest change in terms of hundredweight. Most of the increase in fall potatoes came in the Western producing States. Production of sweetpotatoes was 17 percent smaller than last year. All sweetpotato States except Arkansas harvested a smaller acreage than in 1962. Yields varied by States but the average was 80.4 hundredweight compared with 86.3 last year.

#### Larger Output of Fresh Vegetables - Smaller Processing Total

Production of the 27 principal fresh market vegetables in 1963 was 2 percent larger than last year and 4 percent more than average. Record tonnages of cantaloups, lettuce, and cucumbers were produced in 1963. Other major vegetables with larger crops than last year were carrots, celery, sweet corn, and watermelons. Smaller totals were indicated for snap beans, cabbage, onions, and tomatoes and record low production for kale and green peas. Production of the 10 principal vegetable crops grown for processing totaled 15 percent less than the record high 1962 tonnage, but 8 percent more than average. Much of the decrease was the result of a sharp reduction in tomatoes from the record 1962 crop. Other crops showing a decline were green lima beans, sweet corn, cabbage for kraut, and green peas. Five processing vegetable crops showed increases from last year - asparagus, beets, snap beans, cucumbers for pickles, and spinach.

#### Noncitrus Fruits Increase - Nut Production Zooms to Record

The 1963 production of noncitrus fruits was 1 percent larger than last year--more apricots, grapes, nectarines, plums, avocados, and olives, but fewer apples, sweet and sour cherries, cranberries, figs, peaches, pears, prunes, and dates. The combined production of the above crops was 7 percent more than average. The sour cherry crop was the smallest since 1945 and only about half as large as the 1962 record high tonnage. Pear production was also sharply curtailed this past season with only about two-thirds as many harvested as in 1962. Grape production was the largest of record, primarily because of the record tonnage of raisin variety grapes in California and production in Washington surpassing that of any other year.

Severe winter cold and late spring freezes over most of the Central and Eastern States caused considerable damage to this year's fruit crop - especially to sweet and sour cherries, grapes, peaches, and partly, to apples. Much of this same area was also affected by dry weather during the summer and early fall months. Apples were affected more than other fruits. Sizing of the apples was restricted by the hot dry weather. Abnormally cool wet weather along the Pacific Coast States at the time of bloom interfered with pollination of some crops. However, subsequent cool weather during the growing season was beneficial for the growth of most fruit.

Total production of the 4 edible nuts (almonds, filberts, pecans, and walnuts) reached a record high of 296,000 tons, 73 percent more than last year and 33 percent above average. Production of both almonds



and pecans was greater than last year, and the pecan crop was the largest of record. The filbert and walnut crops were not as large as last year, although the walnut crop was well above average.

As of December 1 citrus production for the 1963-64 season <sup>was</sup> expected to be 3 percent less than last year's small crop, and 20 percent below average. The Early, Midseason, and Navel orange crop currently being harvested is about three-fourths as large as last year, but production of Valencias, which will be picked later, is expected to be up 17 percent. About 7 percent fewer grapefruit than last year, but 26 percent more lemons, are in prospect for the 1963-64 season. Harvest of oranges and grapefruit was underway in all citrus States during November, and the Florida crop was maturing as much as a month ahead of most seasons.

CORN: Production of corn for grain in 1963 surpassed the 4 billion bushel mark for the first time. The indicated total of 4,081 million bushels is 12 percent more than harvested in 1962 and exceeds the previous high of 3,908 million produced in 1960. Corn acreage for grain in 1963 totaled 60.7 million acres - an increase of 7 percent from last year, but 8 percent less than the 1957-61 average. A record yield of 67.3 bushels per acre is estimated for 1963, exceeding the previous high of 64.2 bushels in 1962.

Average yields per acre of corn for grain were higher than last year in all regions except the North Atlantic. In the South Atlantic States, higher yields in South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida more than offset drought damage in the Mid-Atlantic area to raise the regional average above last year. Among the 44 States in which corn for grain estimates are made, 18 set new highs for yield per acre with 7 of these in the important North Central region.

Corn planted for all purposes in 1963 was 70.1 million acres - 6 percent more than last year, but 7 percent less than the 1957-61 average. The 1963 total is 15 percent smaller than the average for the 1959-60 base years for the Feed Grain Program. Planting was completed earlier than normal in most areas in 1963 and weather conditions presented few obstacles to full seeding of intended acreage.

Corn harvested for all purposes in 1963 totaled 69.6 million acres 7 percent more than last year, but 7 percent less than average. Dry weather especially in the Mid-Atlantic area and an early frost in the North Atlantic States caused some shift of acreage from grain to silage and forage, but the acreage entirely abandoned was less than in 1962.

Planting was completed one to two weeks early in most of the Corn Belt States as limited spring precipitation permitted rapid seed bed preparation and caused few interruptions in planting schedules. A limited amount of replanting was necessary in the western part of the Corn Belt following damage by an unusually late frost about May 21. Favorable early progress was endangered because below normal rainfall lowered soil moisture to near critical levels by the end of June. Showers in July brought above normal rainfall totals to most of the Corn Belt and met the crop needs during the critical tasseling and ear formation period. Below normal rainfall during the remainder of the season caused some concern. Cool August and September weather lowered the drain on limited moisture supplies, but slowed development so that the early season advance was



offset and the crop matured at about the normal time. The first general freeze held off until the end of October permitting all late acreages to mature. An earlier frost would have helped lower moisture content as stalks remained sappy. However, excellent drying weather in October lowered the moisture level of the grain and rapid harvest progress was made in late October. Continued favorable weather enabled farmers to pick corn with few interruptions and only scattered fields remained by Thanksgiving.

In areas outside the major Corn Belt, planting was likewise completed ahead of normal. A late May and early June dry spell damaged early acreages along the Gulf but June rains brought relief, and the 1963 corn crop surpassed the previous year in most of the South Central States. In the Atlantic Coast States, a severe drought developed in mid-summer centering in Virginia. Prospects were lowered and some acreage intended for grain was shifted to silage and forage uses, partly because of low yield prospects and partly to meet the need for roughage caused by short hay and pasture crops. Corn for grain yields were lower than last year in all the North and South Atlantic States except Connecticut, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida where timely showers relieved the dry conditions. In the Western States prospective shortages of irrigation water cast a shadow on the early season outlook for corn, but unexpected summer and fall rains raised yields above last year in most States.

A total of 7.5 million acres of corn was harvested for silage in 1963-6 percent more than last year and 14 percent more than average. Silage acreage expanded in all regions except the Western States. The greatest increase was in the South Atlantic region where silage acreage jumped from 421,000 to 647,000 acres. The average silage yield of 10.69 tons per acre sets a new high, exceeding last year's previous record of 10.54 tons. Total tonnage of silage was 80.2 million in 1963 compared with 74.2 million tons for 1962. Corn for forage continued to decline and the 1.42 million acres used for this purpose in 1963 was 9 percent less than in 1962 and 39 percent less than average.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat in 1963 is 1,138 million bushels, 4 percent above 1962 but 7 percent below the 1957-61 average. The increased production from 1962 was the result of a 4 percent increase in harvested acreage because yield per acre was the same both years. The acreage harvested in 1963, at 45.3 million acres, although larger than 1962 is 10 percent below average. Yield per harvested acre averaged 25.1 bushels, equal to the third highest of record.

Land seeded to wheat for the 1963 crop totaled 53 million acres, 8 percent above 1962 but 3 percent below average. There was no mandatory reduction from 1963 allotted acres as was the case with the 1962 crop. Of the total 1963 crop planted acreage, 85.3 percent was harvested for grain, compared with 88.6 percent in 1962 and with the average of 92.2 percent. The 1963 program permitted growers to voluntarily divert acreage a minimum of 20 percent of the farm acreage allotment or small farm base up to a maximum of 50 percent. Many growers in the important Plains States had completed seedings of allotment acreage prior to the announcement of the 1963 program but later availed themselves of the voluntary diversion provisions of the program. This necessitated the voluntary destruction of part of their planted acreage and contributed to the smaller percent harvested for grain in 1963.



WINTER WHEAT: Production of winter wheat in 1963 is 905 million bushels, 10 percent more than 1962 but 9 percent below the 1957-61 average. The yield of 26.1 bushels per harvested acre is 1.6 bushels above last year and the fourth highest of record.

The acreage seeded for the 1963 crop of winter wheat was 42.0 million acres, 3.3 million acres more than for the previous crop. Acreage harvested for grain in 1963 totaled 34.6 million acres, about 1.0 million acres more than in 1962. Abandonment and diversion to uses other than grain accounted for 17.7 percent of the seeded acres, the largest since 1956.

Seeding of the 1963 winter wheat crop started early in nearly all areas. The wheat generally came up to good stands and, favored by adequate moisture and mild temperatures, made vigorous early growth. However, by December 1 soil moisture supplies in the Plains States had diminished because of dry weather and the heavy moisture demands of the rapid developing wheat stands. In early January, the drought-weakened wheat plants in the Southern Plains States suffered extensive freeze damage by an arctic air blast that caused an abrupt drop in temperatures to record or near record lows. The most severely damaged area centered in southwestern Kansas, southeastern Colorado, and the panhandles of Texas and Oklahoma. Here, continued dry weather, soil blowing and an infection of army cutworms on the wheat, already damaged by the cold winter weather, caused heavy abandonment of planted acreage and reduced yields on the remaining acreage. In other areas, the crop wintered well and by early spring showed promise of high yields offsetting the dismal outlook in the Southern Plains.

The crop in the Southern and Central Plains States continued to deteriorate during the spring months because of continued dry weather. Rains over this area near the end of May brought relief and improved prospects in the Central Plains but the crop in the Southern Plains was too far advanced to be helped much.

Over the eastern half of the U. S. timely spring rains, together with favorable temperatures, promoted rapid growth and boosted yields. In the Northwest, the early spring was too cool and wet for best development but prospects advanced with favorable June and July weather.

Harvest of the 1963 crop was one of the earliest of record. By August 1 combining had been mostly completed except in the northernmost States. Post-harvest returns generally showed higher yields than expected earlier with record to near record yields recorded in most States in the eastern half of the U. S. and the far West. Yields in the important producing Plains States were below the 1957-61 average.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: Production of all spring wheat in 1963 totaled 233 million bushels, 15 percent less than the 1962 crop of 273 million bushels, but 2 percent more than the 1957-61 average production of 228 million bushels. The 11.0 million acres seeded to all spring wheat in 1963 are 6 percent more than the 1962 seedings of 10.4 million acres, but 12 percent below average. Abandonment this year amounted to 3.4 percent of the planted acreage while last year it was 4.2 percent. The 10.6 million acres of all spring wheat harvested this year are 7 percent more than the 10.0 million acres harvested in 1962.

DURUM WHEAT: Durum production for 1963 was 49.8 million bushels, 29 percent less than the 1962 crop, but 81 percent above average. Generally, the growing season was favorable until July. Then hot, dry winds across Montana, the Dakotas, and Minnesota hastened maturity of the crop resulting in lowered yields.

The per acre yields were below the record levels set in 1962 for all the durum producing States. The average yield of 25.7 bushels per acre is 4.0 bushels less than the record 1962 yield, but 7.1 bushels above average.

The 1963 crop of durum wheat was harvested from 1,936,000 acres, 18 percent less than 1962, but 28 percent above the average. Planted acreage totaled 1,990,000 acres, 18 percent less than the 2,418,000 acres planted in 1962. Abandonment was 2.7 percent, slightly lower than last year's abandonment of 2.8 percent.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM: The 1963 production of spring wheat other than durum is 183 million bushels, 10 percent less than the 1962 crop and 9 percent less than average. Spring seeding was delayed by rain and cool weather in Idaho, Washington and Oregon resulting in a late maturing crop and an extended harvest season in these areas. Damage from hot winds when the crop was nearing maturity occurred across Montana, the Dakotas, and Minnesota. The Idaho crop was limited by stripe rust damage.

The average yield per acre for the 1963 crop is 21.0 bushels per acre, well below the record yield of 26.7 bushels last year, but 1.7 bushels above average. Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Nevada are the only States showing a greater yield than last year. Wisconsin and Nevada had record yields.

The 8,698,000 acres of spring wheat harvested in 1963 are 14 percent more than the 7,614,000 acres harvested in 1962, but 16 percent less than average. Other than in 1962, this was the smallest spring wheat acreage of record since 1934. Planted acreage totaled 9,014,000 acres for 1963, 13 percent more than the 7,981,000 acres planted in 1962. Abandonment from planted acres was 3.5 percent this year, compared with 4.6 percent in 1962.

OATS: Oats production in 1963 totaled 981 million bushels, down 4 percent from 1962 and 17 percent below average. This is the first year since 1939 that oats production has been below 1 billion bushels. Oat acreage has been declining steadily in recent years, and the acreage harvested for grain this year, 21.8 million acres, is the smallest since 1883. Yields, however, have been increasing, and this year's yield of 45.1 bushels per harvested acre, up slightly from last year, is the highest of record.

The acreage of oats planted for harvest in 1963 was down 3 percent from 1962 and 19 percent from average. Most States planted smaller acreages than a year earlier and only in the South Atlantic Region was acreage larger than last year. In the North Central Region, which accounted for 70 percent of the total planted acreage, conditions were generally favorable for seeding and for the development of the crop. For the region, 88



percent of the acreage was harvested for grain compared with 86 percent in 1962, and with the five year average of 90 percent. In most States of this region, oats generally matured without serious injury from dry weather, and yields were at near record or record levels.

In the South Atlantic and South Central region, abandonment and diversion to hay and forage was unusually high. Only 29 percent of the planted acreage was harvested for grain in the South Central and 42 percent in the South Atlantic compared with 36 percent and 51 percent, respectively in 1962. Throughout most of both regions winter oats were planted under unfavorable conditions in the fall of 1962 but the severe winter resulted in heavier than usual winter kill. Dry weather coupled with shortages of pasture and forage encouraged a more than usual diversion of the surviving acreage to hay and forage. Although growers tended to harvest only the better fields for grain, yields per harvested acre averaged below last year in both regions.

SOYBEANS: Production of soybeans in 1963 reached a record high of 701 million bushels, 5 percent more than the 1962 production and nearly one-fourth larger than the five-year average. This year's crop exceeds the previous high 1961 crop by 3 percent. The new high resulted from a record large acreage and the second highest yield of record.

The 1963 yield is 24.5 bushels per acre compared with 24.2 bushels last year, the 5-year average of 23.9 bushels and the record 1961 yield of 25.2 bushels per acre. Record yields in many of the middle and western North Central States offset lower yields than a year earlier in the eastern part of the North Central region, and in the Atlantic and South Central areas where a lack of moisture hurt the crop.

Growers planted 29.7 million acres of soybeans for all purposes, 4 percent more than the previous high planted last year. Record high State acreages were common, especially in the South Atlantic and South Central regions. Iowa and Nebraska were the only North Central States to establish new acreage highs although Illinois and Indiana growers planted record-equalling acreages. The acres harvested for beans in the U. S. totaled 28.6 million acres and accounted for 96.5 percent of the total planted acreage, about the same percentage as a year earlier. The acreage harvested for hay increased over last year while the acreage for other purposes continued to decline.

The 1963 soybean crop was generally planted early as many North Central States ran a week or more ahead of normal. Planting was delayed in many Southern and Eastern areas because of dry soils, but was nearly complete in these areas by July 1, except for that acreage planted after small grains. The crop generally came up to good stand and made early progress although a cool May slowed early development somewhat in the North Central States. Rains in late May and in June in the South Central and South

Atlantic States provided favorable moisture supplies in these areas that were dry earlier. Most of the producing area had adequate moisture on August 10. However, parts of Ohio and Missouri were suffering from a lack of moisture, and moisture supplies were dwindling in many areas.

There was adequate moisture during the remainder of the season in Illinois and in most areas of the North Central States west of the Mississippi river. This coupled with the excellent weather for maturing and harvesting helped bring the crop along to record yields in the area. Elsewhere it was a different story. Prospects began to dim during August in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and in parts of Missouri as a result of hot, dry weather and most of the Coastal States from Maryland and Delaware southward also suffered from a lack of moisture. Precipitation was light during September and nearly all States received below normal rainfall. Declining prospects in Arkansas spread to other South Central States while prospects continued to decline along the coast. Prospects also fell below earlier expectations in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan in the North Central region because of moisture shortages. Prospects showed further decline during October in the South Central and some Atlantic States where many late beans were hurt severely. Harvest was completed at an early date in most areas because the unusually dry fall weather hastened maturity, favored harvest operations, and resulted in an unusually low moisture content for the beans.

The North Central area had a crop of 551 million bushels, a new high, and accounted for over three-fourths of the nation's total. Dry areas in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Kansas resulted in yields below a year earlier but these were offset by higher yields in the other States of the region, which had higher yields than a year earlier and several obtained record yields. Illinois continued to rank as the nation's largest producing State with a production of 164 million bushels and Iowa was second with 109 million bushels. The two States account for nearly 40 percent of the U. S. production. Indiana and Missouri were the third and fourth largest producers.

Production of 107 million bushels in the South Central area was the same as in 1962 as a result of the expansion in acreage. Yields were hurt this year by hot, dry weather and half of the States had reduced yields from a year earlier. Generally the early-planted beans did well but yields of some mid-season and most late-planted varieties were reduced considerably by the extended dry spell. In Arkansas, yields were favorable on early beans and on most of the irrigated acreage but these were offset by low yields of late crop beans. Beans were small in many drought-damaged fields and in some cases there was considerable harvesting loss. In Texas, where most of the crop is irrigated, a record yield was established. Kentucky and Alabama had higher yields than last year.

Production in the North and South Atlantic States totaled 43 million bushels, 8 percent less than a year earlier as lower yields offset acreage increases in the area. Dry weather plagued most of the area during the season, and yields in a majority of the States were below a year earlier. Georgia was the only State showing a higher yield than in 1962 while yields in North Carolina and Florida were the same as a year earlier.



BARLEY: Barley production in the United States in 1963 totaled 400 million bushels, down 37 million bushels or 8 percent from 1962. The 11.5 million acres harvested in 1963 is 7 percent below last year and 19 percent below average. About 83 percent of the planted acreage was harvested for grain compared with 85 percent in 1962. Severe winter weather and the May freeze resulted in heavy abandonment in many central and southern areas. Weather conditions during June and July were generally favorable for the acreage left for harvest for grain and the yield of 34.7 bushels per acre was only four-tenths of a bushel below the record of 35.1 bushels received in 1962.

Winter barley was seeded under generally favorable conditions. However, severe cold winter weather and lack of snow cover caused heavier than usual abandonment in the South Atlantic and Southern Great Plains areas. Spring barley was seeded earlier than usual in most areas; however, a hard freeze in late May caused considerable abandonment and lowered yields. Hot, dry weather in July in North Dakota and Montana lowered yields and hastened maturity.

Although affected by the May freeze and hot, dry weather, yields were considerably above average in most areas of the country as a higher proportion of the poorer acreage was utilized for hay or pasture. Yields per acre were at record levels in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Idaho, New Mexico, and Utah.

RYE: Production of rye in 1963 is 29.4 million bushels, well below the large 1962 crop of 40.8 million bushels but 1 percent more than the 1957-61 average production of 29.1 million bushels. The decrease in production from 1962 was largely in the important rye producing States of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas because of smaller acreage and lower yields. In most other States, 1963 production was larger than in 1962.

The 1963 crop was harvested from 1,611,000 acres, 19 percent fewer acres than in 1962 and 2 percent less than average. Yield per harvested acre averaged 18.3 bushels, 2.2 bushels below 1962 but 0.7 bushel above average.

Land seeded for the 1963 rye crop totaled 4,434,000 acres, 9 percent less than for the previous crop. About 36 percent of the acreage seeded was harvested for grain in 1963 compared with 41 percent in 1962. Most of the acreage diverted from grain production was utilized for pasture, hay, cover crops or plowed under for green manure.

Rye was generally planted under favorable conditions. Early seedings were delayed in some areas by dry soils but later rains permitted completion of planting at about the usual time. Fall rainfall was adequate with favorable growing conditions and rye went into the winter in above average condition.

The crop wintered well although dry weather and severe January temperature reduced prospects in Colorado, western Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. A late May frost in the North Central States damaged some rye fields particularly in South Dakota and Nebraska. Harvest started early and progressed at a rapid rate. Final yields were higher than last year in most eastern and southern States but lower in the important producing Plains States and the West.



BUCKWHEAT: Production of buckwheat in 1963 made more than a 10 percent increase over the previous year but the 808,000 bushels produced is still nearly a third less than average. Harvested yield of 20.2 bushels reached a record high, a half bushel above last year and nearly 3 bushels above average. Harvested acreage increased over last year with most of the increase in Michigan. The 40,000 acres harvested is 40 percent less than average.

Dry weather in May and June favored timely planting of major spring crops and reduced the acreage devoted to buckwheat. All States report smaller plantings than a year earlier except Wisconsin with the same acreage. The growing season was favorable and with the long, mild harvest season, yields turned out at a record high level. New York continued as the leading buckwheat producing State with 42 percent of the total production estimated.

BROOMCORN: Exceptionally favorable weather for growing and harvesting late broomcorn brought production up to 28,100 tons this year, 1,700 tons more than estimated as of September 1. Most of this increase was in Colorado where August rains and the prolonged growing and harvesting seasons resulted in less acreage abandonment and higher yields than expected from severe drought conditions prevailing earlier in the season. Production in 1962 totaled 26,300 tons.

The gain in production over last year for the United States was caused by an increase in acreage harvested as the yield per acre of 324 pounds was slightly less than the 330 pounds in 1962. The average yield is 331 pounds. The acreage harvested this year was estimated at 173,700 acres, 9 percent more than in 1962 and the largest since 1958. Abandonment of planted acreage this year was indicated at 11.3 percent.

Production in Oklahoma of 8,500 tons was 900 tons more than last year. The growing and harvesting seasons were favorable in the Lindsay area and quality excellent. In the Panhandle, most of the crop matured at about the same time and placed a strain on available labor with some of the crop getting overripe. Yields were fairly good despite some reduction by dry weather during the summer. In Texas, dry weather reduced yields and caused heavy abandonment. Rains at time of harvest lowered quality in the Kenedy-Beeville area.

The Colorado crop is indicated at 8,100 tons, 300 tons less than last year. Severe drought materially reduced yields and quality of the early crop. August rains and nearly ideal fall weather reduced abandonment and caused good yields and considerable improvement in the quality of later plantings. Production in New Mexico is also estimated at 8,100 tons--up sharply from the 5,900 tons harvested last year. Weather was exceptionally favorable during the growing and harvesting seasons with a good quality crop reported.

POPCORN: Popcorn production in 1963 declined to the lowest level since 1957 as sharply reduced acreage limited production to 266 million pounds. In 1962, 444 million pounds were produced and the average production is 380 million pounds. Acreage reductions accounted for most of the decline in production as yields held near the record level of last year and were sharply above average. Growers planted 112,200 acres this year or 40 percent less than the 186,100 planted last year and the smallest



plantings since 1947. The harvested acreage is also the smallest since 1947 as only 107,800 acres were harvested for popping corn compared with 179,000 acres in both 1962 and the average.

Despite unfavorable growing conditions during part of the 1963 season the U.S. yield per acre was 2,471 pounds compared with 2,478 pounds in 1962 and the 1957-61 average of 2,097 pounds. Yields per acre in 1963 varied considerably by States and even within States as dry soil moisture conditions during the summer made substantial yield reductions in scattered local areas in most major producing States. However, sufficient acreage received quite favorable conditions to result in the second highest average yield of record. Of the major producing States, only Kansas and Nebraska reported yields sharply below last year with Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Kentucky yields equal to or well above last year.

The 1963 planting season got off to a good start in nearly all areas. Early season growing conditions were quite favorable but dry spots began to appear in August that received little or no relief during the remainder of the growing season. Fall harvest weather was extremely favorable resulting in full utilization of the acreage and the harvest of a dry, good quality crop. Harvest got underway at an early date and moved to completion with only limited interruption due to weather, reducing losses to a minimum.

Indiana, with 78 million pounds, is the leading producing State in 1963 followed by Iowa with 55 million and Illinois with 31 million pounds. Kentucky moved into fourth place in production with 26 million pounds, slightly more than Ohio. Production for the "other States" group dropped sharply to about 7 million bushels as acreage in several minor producing States dropped to about one-half the level of 1962. Oklahoma and Texas are included in "other States" to avoid disclosure of individual operations. Iowa, Ohio and Nebraska are the main white popcorn producing States.

A review of the 1962 crop data resulted in a small upward change in acreage and production.

RICE: Production of rice in 1963 is a record high for the second consecutive year. This year's crop totaled 70,083,000 bags (100 pounds) of rough rice, 6 percent above the previous record last year and 40 percent above the 1957-61 average. The larger crop this year is attributed to higher yields as acreage harvested was slightly less than last year. Per acre yields were record high in all States except California.

Seeded acreage of 1,785,000 acres is practically the same as last year as rice acreage allotments were virtually unchanged in 1963. Harvested acreage totaled 1,768,800 acres, also about the same as last year. Yield per acre at 3,962 pounds is 236 pounds above the previous record in 1962 and 645 pounds above average. Yields were up sharply in all major States except California where yield dropped substantially below the record set last year.

Production in the Southern rice area totaled 55.5 million bags, 11 percent above last year. Seeding was accomplished early but in many areas dry weather made it necessary to flush fields in order to obtain stands. Considerable water seeding was done. The growing season was



generally favorable and with the trend to early maturing varieties continuing, the bulk of the crop was harvested in record time. Except for several rain storms, weather was ideal for harvest. Some lodging of mature rice occurred during these storms but the weather cleared immediately and there was very little loss. A second cutting was obtained from a significant acreage of early harvested fields in Texas and Louisiana.

California production is 14.6 million bags, 9 percent below last year. The crop made a poor start because of cool weather and excessive rains in the Sacramento area and developed slowly. Harvest was late with yields below average.

SORGHUM: Sorghum grain production in 1963 totaled 583 million bushels, up 14 percent from last year, but below the record 620 million bushels produced in 1960. Increased acreage in Texas and Kansas coupled with a higher yield in Texas account for the bulk of the increased production from 1962. The acreage harvested for grain, 13.5 million acres, is 17 percent larger than last year but remains well below the acreage level of years immediately prior to the Feed Grain Program. This year's yield, at 43.3 bushels per acre, while below last years record 44.2 bushels per acre, is 6.6 bushels above the average.

Following a dry spring, adequate moisture at planting time permitted good stands and rapid early growth in most areas. Dry conditions in several Southeastern and southern Plains States during the summer months caused considerable concern to growers. However, limited but timely rains permitted continued good development of this drought resistant crop. A long extended and dry fall in all growing areas allowed complete maturing and harvesting of the crop, and most States realized record or near record yields.

In Texas, good yields were obtained throughout most of the State except in the critically dry South, the Coastal Bend and some late dryland acreage in the High Plains. In Kansas, some western dryland fields were damaged by prolonged high temperatures and short moisture, but most summer fallowed and irrigated fields made good to excellent yields. The Nebraska crop made slow progress during the dry summer months but developed rapidly after September rains, maturing fully in the long extended fall. These three States produced 84 percent of the 1963 U. S. sorghum grain crop.

Acreage planted to sorghums for all purposes totaled 17.8 million acres, up 2.7 million acres from last year, but 2.4 million acres below the average.

Sorghum silage was harvested from 1.3 million acres, up 60,000 acres from last year. The average yield was 9.81 tons per acre compared with the record 10.50 tons per acre realized in 1962.

Sorghum used for forage and pasture totaled 2.5 million acres, a half million acres more than last year. The increased use of sorghums for forage and pasture this year reflects in part the diversion of drought damaged grain fields to forage and the need to supplement shortages of pasture and hay crops.



HAY: Production of all kinds of hay in 1963 totaled 116.5 million tons, 4 percent less than last year and slightly less than the 1957-61 average. Production estimates include hay cut on acres diverted from the Soil Bank or under the Feed Grain Program, as authorized in disaster - designated areas. Production is down from last year because of decreases in both acreage and yield. Acres harvested in 1963 totaled 66.7 million acres, slightly less than the 67.6 million acres harvested in 1962 and about 2 million acres less than average. The U. S. yield per acre is estimated at 1.75 tons -- down from last year's record high of 1.80 tons but still above the average of 1.71 tons per acre.

While the 1963 hay season was favorable for the country as a whole, conditions varied across the country. In much of the North, spring was late but winter accumulated moisture supplies and warmer temperatures finally produced good early cuttings except in some areas in the northern plains which suffered May frost damage. Moisture shortages persisted through the season in the mid-Atlantic States and in the southern plains with hay yields below last year and average. The Far West experienced an excellent year. Early spring growth was slow but moisture supplies were timely and seasonably warm temperatures produced good yields above 1962. The remaining areas of the country had varied conditions with alternating wet and dry periods. As a result, in most States, the growth and cuttings fluctuated during the season from poor to good. However, growth and harvesting operations in most States continued into the early fall months as weather remained mild later than usual. The extended season, plus some stimulating late rains in the dry areas, enabled farmers to secure additional cuttings and helped push the yield above earlier expectations.

Production of each type of hay shows varied trends this year. Wild hay production is down 16 percent from last year's bumper crop and also well below average. Yield was about average (well below 1962) but harvested acreage was reduced this year mainly in Nebraska and the Dakotas. All tame hay production is down 3 percent from 1962 mainly because of decreased yields. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures production is down 4 percent from last year as reduced yields offset a slight increase in acreage. Clover-timothy alone and mixed production is also down 4 percent from 1962 but the drop was accounted for by decreased harvested acreage - yield was the same as in 1962. Lespedeza production is up 2 percent from last year as yields recovered somewhat from the 1962 drought depressed level. The output of other types of hay is up 3 percent from 1962 because of increased acreage.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures hay production at 69.2 million tons, was down slightly from 1962 but still more than any previous year. Output this year was down 4 percent from last year with the 5 percent decrease in yield partly offset by increase in acreage. Compared with the 1957-61 average, however, this year's yield is up 3 percent and acreage is up 1 percent. The North Central Region, accounting for 60 percent of the crop, had a good season. In these States, yields were above average except Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska where moisture shortages slowed growth. Output was

well above last year's drought depressed crop in the North Atlantic Region but well below 1962 in the moisture deficient mid-Atlantic States. In the South Central and Western Regions production remained practically unchanged.

Clover, timothy and clover grass mixtures are estimated at 20.8 million tons, down 4 percent from last year and 11 percent below average. Acreage harvested in 1963, at 13.8 million acres, was a record low and down 4 percent from 1962 while yield, at 1.51 tons per acre, is the same as last year. Moisture shortages in the southern plains, mid-Atlantic States and at times in parts of the Corn Belt slowed growth to account for a below average national yield. Production in the Western Region was about the same as 1962, while the North Atlantic and South Central Regions showed increases which were more than offset by decreases in the North Central and South Atlantic Regions.

Lespedeza hay production, at 3 million tons, is up 2 percent from last year's drought depressed crop because of increased yield - acreage harvested was down 1 percent. This year's decrease in acreage to 2.5 million acres continued the downtrend since the record high of 7.1 million acres in 1945. Compared with a year earlier production was down sharply in the South Atlantic Region as moisture shortages reduced both acreage for harvest and yields. In the South Central Region, however, growing conditions were generally favorable and the increase in output over 1962 more than offset the decline in the South Atlantic Region. In both of these regions yields are above earlier prospects because late season rains stimulated additional growth.

Grain hay production of 3.8 million tons is down from last year and well below average. The yield at 1.28 tons per acre is slightly above the 1962 yield and 9 percent above average, but acreage was below last year. Some North Central States increased cuttings this year from last year's reduced level, while some moisture short South Central States harvested less grain for hay than in 1962. Other Regions showed very little change in acreage for harvest.

Production of soybean, cowpea and peanut hay is estimated at 1.2 million tons, slightly up from both last year and average. Cowpea hay output was down from last year but both soybean and peanut hay were up mainly because of increased acreage harvested in some hay short South Atlantic and South Central States.

Other hay crops totaled 9.2 million tons, up 3 percent from 1962 mainly because of increased acreage harvested, although yield per acre was up slightly. Reduced output in the North Central Region was more than offset by increases in all other Regions.

Wild hay production this year at 9.3 million tons is down 16 percent from last year's bumper crop and down 5 percent from average. Most of the decreased production this year was accounted for by acreage cutbacks from last year's expanded level and reduced yields in the Dakotas and Nebraska which accounted for more than half of the total national output. In 1962 these States had an excellent crop and cut well above average



acreage to build up depleted stocks resulting from the short 1961 crop. Production in the Western Region this year was about the same as a year earlier and a little above average.

HOPS: The 1963 hops crop totaled 51,422,000 pounds, 16 percent above last year, 45 percent above the short 1961 crop, and 15 percent above average. Only California had a smaller crop than last year--down 3 percent. Most of the increase was in Washington where production reached a record high of 32,136,000 pounds and accounted for 62 percent of the U.S. total compared with the average of 58 percent. The Washington crop was up 27 percent from last year and was 24 percent above average, primarily because acreage was the largest on record.

Idaho also had a record high acreage which, with near average yields, produced that State's largest crop on record--7,080,000 pounds,--7 percent above 1962 and 26 percent above average. The Oregon crop was above last year but below average. California's crop (6,806,000 pounds) was down from last year because of a smaller yield per acre, although the yield was above average. Acreage was 22 percent below average, more than offsetting any gain from above average yields.

Throughout most of the producing States, a cool, wet spring was generally unfavorable for vine growth and resulted in mildew infestations in many yards. However, generally good growing weather prevailed during July and August and all areas had good to excellent weather for harvest. Yields of Late Cluster hops were generally disappointing in Washington although Early Cluster yields were considered good. In Oregon, the Early Clusters were of good quality, but lacked uniformity due partially to a relatively high acreage of baby hops. Early harvested hops in California showed some mildew damage and, because some yards did not mature properly, hops were small, soft, and lightweight. However, later pickings in California were considerably better.

TOBACCO: The weight of cured leaf from all types of tobacco produced in 1963 is estimated at 2,272 million pounds as of December 1--44 million pounds above the forecast a month earlier. Production totaled about 2,314 million pounds in 1962 and averaged 1,841 million during the 1957-61 period.

An average yield of about 1,933 pounds per acre was realized this season, exceeding last year's 1,890 pounds, the previous high, by 43 pounds. The 5-year average is 1,623 pounds.

Growers harvested around 1,175,300 acres of all types of tobacco in 1963--4 percent below that harvested in 1962 but 4 percent above the average. With the exception of burley, which showed no significant change, the acreage of each major class was below last year.

For most of the nation's tobacco belt, conditions ranged from favorable to ideal this season. Plant supplies were generally adequate with the exception of Maryland and some localities in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia and West Virginia. Aggravated by both plant shortages and persistent drought, acreage



and yield of Maryland type 32 and Virginia types 21 and 37 were cut markedly. Dry weather and hail took a sizable toll of Wisconsin's binder, particularly type 55. Pennsylvania's late maturing filler crop sustained some freeze damage during the latter part of September. In the flue-cured belt, early growth was hampered by cool weather and dry soils, but favorable conditions later permitted excellent development. Virtually the entire burley belt, and the dark types areas of Kentucky and Tennessee, had one of the best production seasons of record. Curing weather throughout the country was quite favorable this year.

The flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,360 million pounds--31 million above last month's estimate. Most of the increase occurred in the type 11 belt of North Carolina and Virginia. Marketings indicated that the season-long drought in this area did not reduce poundage to the extent thought earlier. In 1962, 1,408 million pounds of brightleaf tobacco were produced on an acreage about 5 percent larger than this year's. Average production is 1,129 million pounds. The average yield indicated for types 11-14 combined is 1,957 pounds, surpassing last year's 1,930 pounds, the previous high. Reflecting the decrease in allotments, the 695,000 acres of flue-cured primed this year were 5 percent below that harvested in 1962 but nearly 3 percent above the 5-year average.

Production of burley is estimated at a record-high 710 million pounds. Recent reports, reflecting growers observations of lots weighed for auction, indicate poundage to be about 22 million over that expected as of November 1. Burley production totaled 675 million pounds in 1962, the previous all-time high, and averaged 504 million from 1957-61. The indicated type 31 yield, at 2,097 pounds per acre, is 105 pounds above last year's 1,992 pounds, the previous high. The 5-year average is 1,657 pounds. Producers cut and banded the crop from about 338,500 acres this season which, excepting the 338,600 acres harvested last year, is the highest since 1954.

Southern Maryland, type 32, production is estimated at 27.6 million pounds, down sharply from earlier forecasts. Harvested acreage this season fell far short of earlier estimates. Plant shortages and a severe drought took a heavy toll in acreage and yield. About 40.5 million pounds (revised) were produced in 1962 and volume from the 1957-61 crops averaged 34.9 million pounds. This year's yield is indicated at 800 pounds, the lowest since 1959. The 1962 yield is recorded at 975 pounds (revised), compared with the average of 926 pounds. The crop was harvested from about 34,500 acres this year, the lowest acreage harvested since 1958. There were 41,500 acres harvested in 1962 and 37,700 acres is the average for 1957 through 1961.

Production of fire-cured types is estimated to total 52.7 million pounds this year compared with 54.2 million pounds in 1962. Average production from 1957-61 was 49.1 million pounds. Expected production of type 21 in Virginia at 6.7 million pounds, and acreage at 6,700 are the lowest of record. Reports from growers indicate a type 21-23 yield of 1,528 pounds per acre compared with 1,500 pounds last year and the average of 1,429. This year's crop was harvested from about 34,500 acres, 4 percent less than the 36,100 last year, but slightly above the average of 34,300 acres.



Dark air-cured production, types 35-37, is placed at 24.0 million pounds. Production in 1962 totaled 24.8 million pounds and averaged 21.0 million for the 1957-61 period. This season's type 35-37 yield, at 1,581 pounds per acre, is the highest of record despite an unusually poor crop in the sun-cured belt of Virginia. The combined dark air-cured yield is recorded at 1,540 pounds for last year and 1,359 pounds for the average. The crop this season was harvested from 15,200 acres compared with 16,100 the previous season and 15,420 for the average.

Cigar-filler is estimated at 56.8 million pounds--about 10.6 million less than the 1962 crop of 67.4 million (revised), but about 700 thousand pounds more than the 1957-61 average. Growers' reports indicate a yield of 1,831 pounds for the 1963 crop. The 1962 crop yielded 1,971 pounds per acre whereas the five-year average yield is 1,630 pounds. Growers harvested about 31,000 acres of filler this season compared with 34,200 acres last year and the average of 34,280. Freezing weather, which caught about 15 percent of the crop unharvested in the Lancaster area on September 22-24, caused some loss of acreage and reduction in quality.

A production of about 22.4 million pounds of cigar-binder is expected from the 1963 crop. Production in 1962 totaled 24.9 million pounds and averaged 27.9 million pounds from 1957-61. This year's yield of binder types is estimated at 1,658 pounds per acre--31 pounds less than the 1962 yield but 21 pounds higher than the 1957-61 average. About 13,500 acres were harvested this year compared with 14,700 in 1962 and the average of 17,140 acres. Type 55 acreage harvested in Wisconsin this season, at 6,100, was sharply below the 7,200 last year.

Cigar-wrapper production in 1963 is expected to total about 18.3 million pounds. Production amounted to 19.3 million in 1962 and averaged 18.9 million from 1957 through 1961. A yield of 1,421 pounds per acre is estimated this season compared with 1,464 pounds last year and 1,388 for the average. This year's crop was harvested from about 12,900 acres. Harvested acreage totaled 13,200 acres last year and averaged 13,600 during the 1957-61 period.

DRY BEANS: Dry bean production in 1963 is estimated at a record 20,710,000 bags (100 pounds clean basis)--11 percent more than produced in 1962, 12 percent more than average and exceeds the previous high of 1961 by 423,000 bags. The yield per acre of 1,453 pounds is a new high. The previous record set in 1961 was 1,400 pounds. It is 185 pounds above the 1962 yield and 198 pounds above the 5-year average. States with record high yields per acre this year are, Michigan, Kansas, Montana, Colorado, and New Mexico. Nebraska equalled its highest yield of record.

Farmers planted 1,458,000 acres, 4 percent less than both 1962 and the 1957-61 average. The sharpest acreage decreases occurred in New York and Colorado. Most of the other major States recorded minor declines or were unchanged from 1962 with only Cal-

ifornia and Utah planted acreages increased over last year. Abandonment of planted acreage was one of the lowest of record at 2.3 percent compared with 3.4 percent in 1962 and the 5-year average of 3.6 percent. Harvested acreage is placed at 1,425,000 acres, 3 percent less than 1962 and 3 percent below average. Both planted and harvested acreages are the smallest since 1957.

The major factor contributing to the record high yield per acre this year was the unusually late frost date and almost ideal harvest weather in nearly all important dry bean producing States. Except in California, the crop generally got off to a rather poor start because of dry soil, spring freezes in some States and hail damage in others. However, a relatively cool summer favored a heavy set of beans. Late July, August, and September rains promoted excellent growth. Much of the late planting and replanting was given little chance to reach maturity. However, the extremely late frost date over practically the entire Nation allowed nearly all plantings to reach full maturity. New York was the only State suffering material early fall frost damage. Dry weather prevailed during harvest, resulting in unusually small harvest losses and an excellent quality crop. Only in Idaho, Nebraska, and California, of the major producing States, did rains at harvest time cause significant discoloration or other quality loss.

In New York, dry soils caused spotty germination and poor stands, particularly on late fields. Some replanting was necessary in Michigan but the late frost date allowed all plantings to reach maturity. With timely rains during the summer and ideal harvest conditions to go along with the late fall, Michigan produced a record large crop of 8,480,000 bags, exceeding by over a million bags the previous record of 7,392,000 set last year. In Nebraska, after some difficulty at planting time from hail, flooding, and a freeze the end of May, the crop made excellent progress. Favorable growing weather along with the long frost free fall and plentiful irrigation water resulted in record high production for the State. Some Idaho planting was delayed by June rains but good growing weather in late July and August brought the crop along rapidly. No killing frost until October 2<sup>4</sup> allowed all plantings to mature. However, October rains caused considerable discoloration and a relatively heavy grade-out. Planting and early development of beans in Colorado was hindered by dry soil and shortage of irrigation water. However, conditions improved tremendously after August 1. The long growing season and ideal harvest weather resulted in a record high yield per acre for the State. Conditions were relatively favorable throughout the season in Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, and Washington.

The California crop turned out larger than expected earlier. September and October rains spoiled a season which started out ideally. However, cleaning and field losses resulting from these rains were not as severe as expected. The yield per acre for all beans is estimated at 1,473 pounds, only 20 pounds less than the record high yield of 1,493 pounds established last year.



Production by classes indicates that Pea beans (Navy) is, as usual, by far the leading variety. The estimated 7,522,000 bags represents 36 percent of total dry bean production. This year's crop is record high, exceeding the previous high in 1961 of 6,755,000 bags by 11 percent. It compares with 1962 production of 6,725,000 bags. Virtually all of the Pea bean crop is grown in Michigan. Pinto beans are the second largest class with a production of 4,700,000 bags, accounting for 23 percent of the total. Production of Pintos is up 16 percent from last year. Colorado and Idaho produced 69 percent of the total Pinto bean crop. With a 55 percent increase in production over last year, the Great Northern class with 2,282,000 bags continued in third place. The largest increase was in Nebraska, which produced 59 percent of the 1963 Great Northern bean crop. Red Kidneys remained the fourth largest class with 1,702,000 bags. This class is largely produced in New York and Michigan. The next ranking classes in production were Large Limas and California Blackeyes, both estimated only in California. Large Lima production is estimated at 781,000 bags compared with 950,000 in 1962. Blackeye production of 770,000 bags is larger than last year's 648,000 bags.

DRY PEAS: Production of dry peas in 1963 (excluding Austrian peas) totaled 4,749,000 bags (100 pounds, clean basis), 4 percent below the 1962 production, but 32 percent above the 1957-61 average. "Alaska" peas (including other smooth green kinds) are the leading class with production of 2,961,000 bags - up 29 percent from a year earlier. Production of "Canada" peas (including First & Best and other smooth white and yellow kinds) totaled 821,000 bags, a decrease of 32 percent from a year earlier. "Other" kinds of peas, mostly wrinkled peas for seed, with a production of 967,000 bags are down 34 percent from 1962.

The United States average yield of 1,493 pounds per acre is the highest of record dating back to 1928. It exceeds the previous high set last year by 2 percent and is 24 percent above average. All dry pea producing States, except North Dakota, reported above average yields for 1963. In Washington and Idaho, the principal dry pea producing States, below normal summer temperatures and generally adequate moisture contributed to excellent yields. Idaho had a record yield of 1,650 pounds - far above the previous high of 1,430 pounds in 1950. Washington's yield of 1,440 pounds is 9 percent below a year earlier, but 17 percent above average.

Acres planted to dry peas in 1963 totaled 337,000 - 5 percent less than the 354,000 acres planted in 1962. Abandonment amounted to 5.6 percent in 1963, compared with 4.2 percent a year earlier and the 5-year average of 7.1 percent. Harvested acreage is 318,000 acres, down 6 percent from 1962 but 6 percent above average.

VELVETBEANS: The 1963 acreage of velvetbeans continued to follow the long-time downtrend and reached a new low of 63,000 acres -- 22 percent less than 1962 and less than half the 1957-61 average. The acreage of velvetbeans reached a high of nearly two and one half million acres in 1940 but since then has shown a continual downward trend.

Production of velvetbeans in the hull, including both grazed and picked, is estimated at 32,000 tons compared with 34,000 tons in 1962. Yield per acre averaged 1,016 pounds, up 21 percent from a year earlier but 7 percent below the record high of 1,093 pounds in 1961.

Most velvetbeans are grown interplanted with corn and the crop is used almost entirely for grazing.

COWPEAS: Production of cowpeas for dry peas is estimated at 1.3 million bushels in 1963, an increase of 18 percent from 1962, but 10 percent below average. The 131,000 acres harvested for peas in 1963 is the smallest since records began in 1924. Texas increased 10,000 acres in 1963, but this was more than offset by a 9,000 acre decrease in Oklahoma plus small decreases in several other South Central States. Yield per acre averaged a record high 9.9 bushels in 1963. Texas, Georgia, and Mississippi, in that order, led in cowpea production and together produced two-thirds of the Nation's total.

Acreage of cowpeas grown alone for all purposes in 1963 totaled 547,000 acres, down 14 percent from the previous year and 10 percent below average. Decreases occurred in all producing States with the largest occurring in Texas, down 30,000 acres. Oklahoma and South Carolina had declines of 19,000 and 14,000 acres respectively. Acres harvested for hay totaled 76,000 acres, 11 percent under 1962, and acreage for "other purposes" at 361,000 acres is 18 percent below a year earlier. The "other purpose" acreage includes peas harvested green, grazed, plowed under, and abandoned.

MUNG BEANS: Mung bean production in Oklahoma is estimated at 9.2 million pounds, about 13 percent above last year and 15 percent above average. Growers planted 35,000 acres this year compared with 37,000 acres in 1962. Early plantings were damaged by hot, dry weather in July and August and considerable acreage was utilized for hay or plowed under. Later plantings received timely rains and came on to make good yields. However, showery weather during October hampered harvest and reduced quality. Acreage harvested for beans in 1963 is estimated at 23,000 acres, 1,000 acres less than the previous year. Yield of beans per acre is indicated at 400 pounds, 60 pounds above last year and slightly above average.

PEANUTS: The 1963 peanut production is estimated at 1,975 million pounds, 9 percent above last year and the largest crop since 1950. Record high yields were obtained in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and New Mexico and above average yields were realized in most other States. The 1963 indicated yield for the United States is a record 1,401 pounds per acre and exceeds the previous high obtained last year by 119 pounds.

Acreage picked and threshed in 1963 was slightly below 1962 and 3 percent below average. A decline from 1962 in acreage harvested in Texas and Alabama was nearly offset by increased acreages harvested for nuts in Georgia and Oklahoma. The acreage in the Virginia-Carolina area was unchanged.



In the Virginia-Carolina area, the 1963 production is placed at 559 million pounds, 5 percent less than last year but 8 percent above the 5-year average. Below average rainfall impeded growth and was a yield-limiting factor in Virginia and northern North Carolina counties. Despite the dry weather yields in both States were well above average. The North Carolina average yield was the second highest of record. The 1963 crop matured much later than normal, but harvest moved rapidly ahead after getting underway and digging was mostly complete by mid-November. Shellers report that the percentage outturn of meats is running below average.

The Southeast production is estimated at 1,037 million pounds, up 26 percent from 1962 and 28 percent above average. Record yields in the important States resulted from adequate and timely rainfall, less than normal insect and disease damage, and ideal weather during harvest.

Production in the Southwest is placed at 379 million pounds, 5 percent below last year, but 9 percent above average. Yields were quite variable in Texas because of scattered and deficient rainfall. The average yield per acre in Texas was 75 pounds less than last year and the acreage harvested for nuts was down 8,000 acres. The yield per acre of 1,425 pounds in Oklahoma turned out much better than anticipated earlier in the season and only 5 pounds below the record high yield in 1960. New Mexico growers enjoyed an excellent season and the average yield soared to a record high 2,500 pounds per acre--380 pounds above the previous record yield obtained last year.

COTTON: Production of cotton from the 1963 crop, indicated at 15,548,000 bales as of December 1 is the largest in a decade. The outturn in every major producing State except Texas, Missouri, California, and Arizona is expected to exceed last year, when national production was 14,867,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. Production averaged 13,125,000 bales during the 1957-61 period.

The Bureau of the Census reported 12,834,500 running bales ginned to December 1--about 82.9 percent of the crop. Last year, 81.0 percent was ginned by December 1; the 5-year average for the date is 85.0 percent.

Marking the first season that "a bale to the acre" has been reached or exceeded, the indicated 524 pounds per harvested acre for the United States exceeds by 58 pounds the previous high lint yield of 466 pounds in 1958. In central and southeastern areas, the yield in every major State except North Carolina was the highest ever. Yields in most other States approached or exceeded the 5-year average.

Land planted to cotton this year, at 14,835,700 acres, comprises 14,692,050 of upland and 143,650 of American-Egyptian. The total is 9 percent less than last year. An estimated 14,229,500 acres will be harvested--14,089,700 of upland and 139,800 of American-Egyptian. Total harvested acreage is about 9 percent less than 1962.

Planting operations in 1963 followed about normal schedules except in California, Arizona, and the High Plains of Texas where the crop, largely because of unseasonably low temperatures, got off to a late start. Early growing conditions were somewhat erratic but conditions later generally permitted favorable development. Cultivation and insecticide programs progressed satisfactorily and boll weevil damage was the lowest in several years. Weather during September and October in central and southeastern States and in much of Texas was nearly ideal, permitting rapid maturity and harvest with minimum field losses. In the High Plains of Texas, stripping is far behind normal primarily because temperatures sufficiently low to defoliate plants did not occur until the latter part of November. Excessive rain and high humidity have hampered the harvest in Arizona and California.

The forecast of 15,548,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight indicates ginnings for the season of 15,489,000 running bales and cottonseed production of 6,451,000 tons, based on estimated bale weights and average seed-lint ratios, respectively.

FLAXSEED: Flaxseed production of 31.5 million bushels is down 2 percent from last year but well above the 1957-61 average of 27.3 million bushels. The harvested acreage of 3,238,000 acres is up 15 percent from 1962 but the yield per acre, at 9.7 bushels, is down 16 percent mainly because of low yields in moisture-short southcentral North Dakota. The season varied greatly across the country. In Texas, a third of the planted acreage was destroyed by frost in January. The yield on the remaining acreage was low at 5 bushels per harvested acre because of seedling disease and a very dry spring. In California, a January freeze wiped out some acreage but the remainder of the season was favorable and yields were above last year and average.

In the main flaxseed States, the Dakotas and Minnesota, planting conditions were favorable and the crop made a good early start. Conditions during the remainder of the season, however, varied across the region. In North Dakota yield declined to 9 bushels from last year's record high of 12 bushels per acre. Most of the State had a favorable season but yields were low in some moisture-short south-central counties. The South Dakota yield at 10 bushels per acre was down only slightly from last year. There was some early frost damage and some problem of weedy fields, otherwise it was an excellent growing season. In Minnesota, the July 1 condition of the crop was the highest on record but mid-summer dryness lowered prospects so the final yield was 12 bushels per acre, not a record but above last year and the 1957-61 average.

MAPLE SIRUP: Maple sirup producers made 1,115,000 gallons of sirup this spring, 23 percent less than last year and the second smallest crop of record. The 1963 maple season opened late and closed early. Many producers described the season as "short and sweet," while in some areas the general comment was "the poorest in years."

Starting was delayed by low temperatures and a heavy accumulation of snow, and the season was closed by unseasonably warm weather. Although tractors and



snowshoes were used to enable operators to break roads and reach trees for tapping, some of the early run of high sugar sap was missed and some trees were not tapped. During much of the season the day-night temperature variation was not sufficient for maximum flow and there were few good sustained runs in most sections. The sugar content of sap was above average in the early part of the season but decreased toward the season's end. In New England, New York, and Pennsylvania the quality of the sirup was generally good, the color light, and the flavor excellent. In the western part of the maple sirup area, however, the color was dark and the quality poor to good.

Vermont and New York produced 368,000 gallons each, down 17 and 29 percent respectively from last season. Production was up in New Hampshire and Massachusetts and down in the other maple sirup States.

SUGAR BEETS: The 1963 sugar beet production of 23,199,000--the third successive record high--is 27 percent larger than last year's crop of 18,254,000 tons. The U. S. yield of 18.8 tons per acre equals the record high set in 1959 and is 2.3 tons higher than the 1962 yield of 16.5 tons. Beets in most of the sugar beet States were favored by an abnormally long growing season, adequate moisture, seasonal temperatures, and little disease and insect damage. Yields turned out much better than was expected early in the year, largely because of the prolonged growing season, and record yields were harvested in most central and western States.

Growers planted 1,285,000 acres of sugar beets this year and harvested 1,236,000 acres. Abandonment of planted acres, at 3.8 percent, was about half that of last year when 6.7 percent of the planted acreage was not harvested.

Beets made excellent progress and sized well but were not without their adversities. Frost in eastern areas and cold, wet spring weather in Idaho, Washington, and California damaged beets. Limited supplies of water in storage reservoirs at planting time resulted in reduced plantings in Utah and caused growers to plant beets in dry soils in Colorado. The beets were irrigated up but high winds blew out considerable acreage.

Although planting got an early start and was completed by about the normal date, replanting in many sections was extensive because of unfavorable weather. However, the replanted beets came up to a good stand and made rapid progress.

Locally heavy showers in mid-June in northeastern Colorado improved soil moisture, partially replenished storage water and assured supplies for a major portion of the growing season. In contrast, a critical shortage of moisture continued throughout most of the season in the Arkansas Valley and in central Utah. Ample water supplies for irrigated beets and timely rains for dryland beets provided generally adequate moisture for good progress during the growing season except in Ohio and Michigan where beets suffered from drought during late summer. Hail defoliated a small acreage in eastern Montana and there were a few hail storms elsewhere, but beets made a good recovery and damage was light.

Killing frosts and seasonally low temperatures did not occur in many sections until late October--almost a month later than average--and beets

continued to size. While harvest was late getting underway nearly ideal weather prevailed and digging was virtually completed ahead of freezes, although late harvest in western areas was hampered by rain and wet fields. A large acreage in the Sacramento Valley and the Upper San Joaquin Valley of California will be overwintered for harvest next spring.

The estimated production of refined sugar from this year's sugar beet crop is 2,897,000 tons. Refined cane sugar is expected to total 2,127,000 tons, consisting of 1,099,000 tons from cane grown on the Mainland and 1,028,000 tons from Hawaii grown cane. The estimated 1963 production of refined beet and cane sugar in the United States of 5,024,000 tons is 764,000 tons larger than last year's output.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: The record production of 23,185,000 tons of sugarcane for sugar, estimated as of December 1, is 21 percent more than in 1962. Production in the Mainland States of Florida and Louisiana totals 13,385,000 tons, an increase of 4.0 million tons from last year, the previous record. The Hawaii crop of 9,800,000 tons is 12,000 tons less than last year's tonnage. The United States yield per acre is indicated at 41.7 tons, compared with 40.2 tons in 1962. Louisiana growers produced 28.0 tons of cane per acre this year, 2.3 tons more than the previous record yield of 25.7 tons in 1961.

The Florida crop was produced on 149,200 acres, almost a third larger than last year's harvested acres. Harvested acreage in Louisiana, at 299,000 acres, was up 18 percent while acreage in Hawaii, at 108,000 acres, was down slightly.

Weather conditions on the Mainland were almost ideal throughout the growing season and sugarcane made excellent progress. Stands were good and growth generally uniform. Harvest got off to a good start and progressed rapidly despite the lodging of some cane. Strong winds and heavy rains blew over cane in both Florida and Louisiana in late September while considerable Louisiana cane was "downed" by heavy rains in mid-November. Although the lodging of cane slowed harvest and will increase harvesting costs, it should not materially affect yields. By December 1 about two-thirds of the Louisiana crop had been harvested.

In Hawaii, where harvest takes place throughout the year, harvest during the first quarter was slowed by inclement weather and negotiations between union and management for a new contract. The weather during the remainder of the year was mostly suitable for cane production and harvest progressed at a normal rate. Yields in Hawaii were good except on the Hamakau-Kohala coast of the island of Hawaii where the small crop is attributed to the severe drought of 1961 and 1962. Harvest was virtually complete by the end of November.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: The estimated production of 3,333,000 gallons of sugarcane sirup in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana was produced from 10,400 acres. The production was up 18 percent from last year while the acreage was down 200 acres. The yield of sirup per acre of 320 gallons was 55 gallons higher than for 1962.

APPLES: Commercial apple production in 1963 totaled 122.7 million bushels, down 2.9 million bushels or 2 percent from last year but 1 percent above the 1957-61 average of 121.7 million bushels. A 5.6



million bushel (15 percent) increase over 1962 in Western States was not enough to offset declines of 3.6 million bushels (14 percent) in Central States and 4.8 million bushels (8 percent) in Eastern States.

Production in Washington totaled 29.2 million bushels, 7.8 million bushels or 36 percent above 1962 and 27 percent above average. The Washington crop amounted to 24 percent of the Nation's total compared with 17 percent in 1962 and 19 percent on the average. New York production was 21.0 million bushels and ranked second, as usual, followed by Michigan, Virginia, and California, in that order. Despite production declines in four of these five States, they produced 65 percent of the National crop in 1963 compared with 62 percent in 1962 and the average.

Severe winter freezes were experienced over most Central and Eastern States. Winter kill of fruit buds and tree damage was not excessive. However, severe cold and frosts in late May damaged buds and blossoms over much of these two regions and reduced prospects. Conditions were spotty, but most orchards in important producing areas had a good set of fruit. Severe summer drought in most of the Central and Eastern States further limited the crop. Outside of the Western States, there were only three States with larger crops in 1963 than in 1962 -- Connecticut, Illinois, and Iowa.

Abnormally cool and wet weather during the spring also prevailed in the Pacific Coast States. However, trees in Washington and Oregon produced a good set of fruit. In California, the set was spotty with the Gravenstein crop particularly short and both Delicious and Jonathans were poorly pollinated in some districts. Record high California crops of Golden Delicious and Rome Beauty apples were produced but this was not enough to offset declines in other varieties. In Washington, there was a good set of apples despite cool, wet weather at the time of bloom. The May drop was heavy in all areas and heaviest in the Yakima Valley. However, July and August weather was favorable for development and the largest crop since 1957 was produced, due in part to recent plantings coming into bearing. Nighttime temperatures during September and October were too high for good coloring of Washington apples and harvest of Delicious varieties was delayed as long as possible.

In New York, Michigan, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and in New England the shortage of soil moisture during much of the growing season limited the sizing of apples and total output.

PEACHES: Peach production in 1963 was 73.7 million bushels, down 2 percent from 1962 but 2 percent above average. Excluding California Clingstone peach production, which is used primarily for canning, the U.S. crop was 43.1 million bushels, down 4 percent from 1962 and 10 percent below average. A 4,050,000-bushel or 27-percent increase over last year in the nine Southern States was not enough to offset declines registered in all other regions. The California Clingstone crop was 30.5 million bushels (733,000 tons), down slightly from 30.6 million bushels in 1962, but 25 percent above average. Expanded bearing acreage is a major factor in this high level of production. The estimate excludes that portion of the crop eliminated under the "green drop" program of the Clingstone Peach Marketing Order. Excessive rains during April disrupted

thinning and spraying operations, and resulted in "sour sap" damage to many trees--especially in the Sacramento Valley. The California Freestone peach crop was 12.4 million bushels, down 4 percent from 1962 and slightly below average.

In South Carolina, 7.7 million bushels were harvested, 17 percent above last year, 30 percent above average and exceeded only by the 7.8 million bushels harvested in 1961. The Georgia crop amounted to 5.4 million bushels, the largest crop since 1945, and was 20 percent above last year and 24 percent above average. All of the nine Southern States had crops larger than in 1962.

Severe winter freezes and late spring frosts damaged trees and fruiting buds in most Central and Eastern States. Michigan peaches escaped serious damage and a crop of 2.0 million bushels was realized, up 25 percent from the short 1962 crop but 41 percent below average. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, and Tennessee produced short crops--having been hurt by both the winter cold and late spring freezes. In the North Atlantic States, only Rhode Island and Massachusetts had crops as large as in 1962, and in the West only Idaho had a larger crop than in 1962.

The Washington crop of 1,350,000 bushels was 41 percent below 1962 and 24 percent below average. Weather at the time of bloom was cold and wet resulting in only a fair set. Production in western Washington was negligible. The Idaho crop at 200,000 bushels was eight times as large as last year's short crop but 19 percent below average. In Colorado, January freezes and late spring frosts virtually destroyed that State's crop except for some peaches in the Palisade area of Mesa County. Colorado production was 450,000 bushels, one-fourth as large as 1962 and 72 percent below average.

PEARS: The Nation's 1963 pear crop amounted to 18.8 million bushels, down 36 percent from last year's large crop and the smallest since 1927. The 1957-61 average output is 28.3 million bushels. In the Pacific Coast States, the 1963 crop was 16.1 million bushels (394,500 tons), 39 percent below 1962 and 36 percent below average. These States accounted for 85 percent of the U.S. total this year compared with 88 percent on the average. Of these three States, only Washington had a crop larger than last year.

The Bartlett crop in the Pacific Coast States totaled 11.4 million bushels (279,000 tons), down 44 percent from last year and 40 percent below average. Bartletts made up 71 percent of the total in these three States compared with the average of 77 percent. The "other than Bartlett" pear crop amounted to 4,658,000 bushels (115,500 tons), down 21 percent from 1962 and 20 percent below average.

In California, where over one-half of the pear crop is usually produced, the 1963 output of 7,584,000 bushels (182,000 tons) was less than one-half of last year and average, and accounted for 40 percent of the U.S. total. Cold, damp weather during the period of bloom resulted in a poor set of pears in California. Subsequently, the crop was damaged by hail and the fruit showed excessive russeting. Bartletts were more severely affected by these factors than other pears.



The California crop consisted of 6,626,000 bushels (159,000 tons) of Bartlett pears, the smallest crop since 1935, and 958,000 bushels (23,000 tons) of "other" pears, the smallest since 1942. The Oregon crop of 3,300,000 bushels (82,500 tons) was down 47 percent from last year's record high crop in that State and 35 percent below average. Oregon Bartletts set a poor crop because of unfavorable weather conditions during pollination and mid-April freezes in the Medford area. The Washington crop of 5,200,000 bushels (130,000 tons) was the largest since 1955, --19 percent above 1962 and 22 percent above average. Both Bartlett and other varieties made large gains over last year and average. Despite cool and rainy weather at the time of pollination, Washington Bartletts set a good crop in all areas. June and July were favorable for development of the crop and the pears turned out to be of good size, smooth, and free of blemishes. Harvest weather was excellent and the harvest period was shorter than usual. The growing season for winter pears was cool and resulted in some small pears, but overall growth was good.

In other Western States, the Utah pear harvest of 315,000 bushels was the largest since 1958, 43 percent above last year and 42 percent above average while the Colorado crop was below last year and the average.

In Michigan, the 1,200,000 bushel harvest was 20 percent below last year and 7 percent below average. Late May frosts caused loss of fruit and resulted in frost marks and russetting on some pears. Dry weather reduced the size of pears and limited total output in Pennsylvania where production was below last year and average. In New York, a 720,000 bushel crop was harvested, 14 percent above 1962 and 15 percent above average. Quality of the eastern crop was good though sizes were small in some areas.

GRAPES: The United States production of grapes in 1963 was a record high 3.8 million tons, 18 percent above 1962 and 28 percent above the 1957-61 average. Production of European type grapes in California and Arizona, totaled 3.5 million tons, 21 percent above 1962 and 31 percent above average. Production in these two States accounted for 93 percent of the U. S. total compared with 90 percent in 1962 and the average of 91 percent. Production in other States, largely American type grapes, was 275,350 tons, down 8 percent from 1962, but 4 percent above average.

A 20-percent increase in California's production to a record high 3,515,000 tons was primarily responsible for the increase over last year in U. S. tonnage. The increase of 587,000 tons in California is more than double the 1963 production harvested in all other States including Arizona. California production of table varieties was 625,000 tons, 8 percent above last year and 23 percent above average. Wine varieties amounted to 640,000 tons, about the same as last year and 19 percent above average. Production of raisin variety grapes in California for 1963 was a record high 2,250,000 tons, up 32 percent from last year and 36 percent above the average. About half of the production of raisin variety grapes was made into raisins, which amounted to 261,000 tons (dried weight), 37 percent above 1962 and 31 percent above average. The raisin estimate includes an estimated 41,000 tons of rain damaged

raisins which were diverted to feed, or otherwise disposed of and will not be delivered as standard raisins. The tonnage of raisins produced was also the largest since 1952. Unseasonable rains in California at harvest time not only damaged raisins in the field, but other grape varieties were also damaged to some extent--mildew was a problem in the table variety grapes and rains caused deterioration of quality of Emperors and other late table varieties. Such grapes were utilized for crushing. In general, California had a good growing season for all grapes. The number of bunches set per vine was high and the crop grew well as the result of mild summer temperatures. However, grapes were slow building up their sugar content and mildew was a problem, but sunburn damage was negligible this year. Arizona production in 1963 was 16,400 tons, the second successive year at a record high level.

The Washington crop of 76,000 tons was also a record high, up 24,000 tons or 46 percent from 1962 and 53 percent above average. Vines had a high bunch count and a heavy set of berries. A relatively cool growing season and ample moisture promoted good sizing of the berries. Production in the Carolinas and in Georgia during 1963 was greater than in 1962 and above average. In South Carolina, a record high crop of 5,200 tons reflects the continued expansion of grape production in that State.

Severe winter freezes and late frosts damaged the grape crops in all North Central and North Atlantic States. The New York crop was 110,000 tons, up 3,000 tons from last year despite the adverse spring weather. Development of secondary buds was very rapid in the Lake Erie area and where the set was thin the bunches made larger growth. The weather during 1963 for growth and development of the crop as well as for harvest was very good in New York and Pennsylvania and final production was well above early season expectations. The Michigan crop did not recover from the freezes and late frosts as in other Great Lakes areas and vineyards on low-lying sites that had poor drainage produced very few grapes. The total harvest in Michigan was 33,000 tons, less than half the 1962 crop and 35 percent below the average.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production of sweet cherries in 1963 totaled 69,700 tons, 37 percent or 40,700 tons less than last year's crop and 20 percent below average. Production was below last year in all States except Utah. A severe winter in the Great Lakes States coupled with late spring freezes reduced production, especially in Michigan. Colorado and Montana experienced severe winters also while in the West Coast States production was down because of cold, rainy weather during the bloom period that caused a light, spotty set. In the three Great Lakes States (New York, Pennsylvania, and Michigan), production totaled 11,650 tons, less than one-half last year's production and a little over one-half of average. Production in the Western States was 58,050 tons, down about one-third from last year and 13 percent below average.

Washington was the leading sweet cherry producing State in 1963 surpassing California, which is usually the heaviest producer.



The Washington crop of 19,000 tons was down 2,000 tons from the 1962 production, but 16 percent larger than average. California's crop of 18,000 tons was 5,500 tons less than last year while Oregon's crop totaled 16,000 tons, only one-half as large as in 1962. Michigan had a sweet cherry production of only 7,000 tons, about one-third of last year's record tonnage and only one-half of average.

SOUR CHERRIES: The Nation's 1963 sour cherry production was 81,000 tons, less than one-half last year's record production and 39 percent below average. Michigan's production of 38,500 tons was only one-third of last year and less than one-half the 5-year average. A severe winter, and late spring freezes were the major causes of the reduced production. Michigan, however, remained the leading producer of sour cherries and accounted for 47 percent of the U.S. total compared with 66 percent of the total production in 1962. New York, the second largest producer, with 19,500 tons, was down 200 tons from last year's relatively short crop and 8 percent below average. Production in the other Great Lakes States (Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Wisconsin) was down sharply from the 1962 production.

In the Western States, Utah was the leading sour cherry producer, with 4,100 tons, and the only State with a larger production than last year. Utah's production was 400 tons above the previous year's production and nearly double the 5-year average. Oregon, usually the largest producer in the West, had a production of 1,200 tons. This is only one-sixth as large as the record 1962 crop and less than one-third of average. Idaho had an average sour cherry crop but Colorado, Washington and Montana produced short crops.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The 1963 production of plums in California and Michigan totaled 113,700 tons, 26 percent above last year and 29 percent above the 5-year average. Both States had larger crops than last year. In California, favorable weather prevailed during the bloom period and the wet spring and mild summer contributed to a record crop of 105,000 tons. More fruit than usual was culled out this year because of small size, poor shape and appearance. In Michigan, the production totaled 8,700 tons, 34 percent above last year and 19 percent above average. The crop escaped major damage from winter and late spring freezes.

Production of all prunes in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon totaled 39,000 tons (fresh basis), a decrease of 55 percent from last year and 36 percent below average. Much smaller crops than last year in Washington and Oregon more than offset a larger crop in Idaho. Preliminary utilization estimates for these three States indicate that 25,220 tons (65%) were sold for fresh use, 11,445 tons (29%) were canned, 200 tons (1%) were dried, and 35 tons (less than 1%) were frozen. The remaining quantity is a small allowance for home use in each of the States as well as some excess cullage in Idaho and Washington.

In California, the dried prune crop totaled 135,000 tons (dried basis), 9 percent smaller than last year but nearly equal the 5-year

average. During the bloom period rain and unsettled weather resulted in a spotty set. Wet weather also hindered spraying operations for control of fungus diseases. There was a large percentage of substandards in some districts because of scab, cracking, russetting, and other skin defects. All prunes dried, California and Oregon combined, totaled 135,061 tons (dried basis), 11 percent less than in 1962.

APRICOTS: 1963 production of apricots in California, Washington, and Utah totaled 200,100 tons, 20 percent more than last year and 4 percent above average. An increase in production in California more than offset decreases in Washington and Utah. In California, where a crop of 190,000 tons was produced, apricots bloomed early and weather conditions were generally favorable throughout the season. Quality of the crop was good. The set was good in Washington, but hot weather in May caused a heavy drop of fruit. Production in Washington totaled 8,200 tons, 1,900 less than in 1962.

AVOCADOS: The 1963-64 avocado crop is estimated at 66,000 tons, 28 percent larger than last year and 15 percent above average. Both the California and Florida crops are expected to be larger than last year. Florida trees made good recovery from the damage of Hurricane Donna in 1960. Growing conditions have been excellent. As of December 1, more than one-half the Florida crop had been harvested.

In California, the weather has been favorable for the development of avocados. Although harvest of Fuertes was slow getting started because of a late season, a considerable amount of other Fall and Winter varieties had been harvested and marketed. There was little or no early or "off bloom" fruit on Fuerte trees this season, but a good crop is expected. The volume of Fuerte fruit harvested to date, has been light, but is expected to increase during the winter months with the heaviest volume occurring from March to May.

DATES: The California date crop is estimated at 22,600 tons, 1,000 tons less than in 1962, but slightly above average. The crop was hurt by spring frosts and rain at pollination time, and subsequently by summer and fall rains that damaged the fruit. Harvest of the crop is still in progress.

FIGS: The 1963 fig crop is estimated at 61,600 tons (fresh basis), 12 percent smaller than last year and 11 percent below the 5-year average. Production of dried figs amounted to 18,000 tons (dried basis), 2,000 tons less than last year and 2,140 tons below average. The dried crop turned out smaller than was expected because the growing season was cooler than normal and rains occurred during harvest. Production of figs not dried totaled 7,600 tons (fresh basis), 2,400 tons less than last year and 1,160 tons below average. The canning tonnage was down because of a light crop of Kadotas.

NECTARINES: California had good growing weather for nectarines in 1963 and the bloom occurred during a warm, dry period, producing a record crop of 57,000 tons. This is 6,000 tons above the 1962 crop and 38 percent above the 5-year average. Mild temperatures prevented sunburn damage and there was a minimum amount of wind scarred fruit, resulting in a high quality crop.



OLIVES: The 1963 olive crop in California is estimated at 57,000 tons, 5,000 tons more than last year and 18 percent above average. The crop is turning out better than had been anticipated earlier. Timely rains increased olive size and yields are running higher than expected. Earlier growers were concerned about the effects of winter freeze damage and verticillium wilt on the crop. The quality of the crop is good. Harvest for canning was nearly completed by the end of November, but picking for oil is expected to continue through February.

ALMONDS: The California almond crop is estimated at 66,000 tons, up 38 percent from last year and 27 percent above average. A substantial increase in bearing acreage is an important factor in this increased production. Bloom was early and the weather during the bloom period was favorable for pollination. The cool, wet spring slowed growth and as a result harvest was later than usual.

FILBERTS: Filbert production in Oregon and Washington is estimated at 6,850 tons, down 12 percent from last year and 33 percent less than average. The windstorm of October 1962, that caused some loss of trees and limb breakage was a limiting factor in production this year. Poor weather during pollination caused an uneven set of nuts. Rains during the harvesting season made machine harvesting difficult and delayed harvest to some extent.

WALNUTS: Production of walnuts in California and Oregon is estimated at 78,000 tons, down 2 percent from last year but 9 percent above the 5-year average. California accounts for 95 percent of the 1963 crop compared with the average of 93 percent. The October 1962 windstorm caused extensive tree loss and limb damage in Oregon, limiting production this year. In California, heavy spring rains interrupted spray programs causing some blight and insect damage. Quality of the California crop was below the good crop of 1962.

TUNG NUTS: The 1963 production of tung nuts is estimated at 66,500 tons, nearly three times as large as the small 1962 crop (22,800 tons), but 33 percent below average. All States have larger crops than last year, but Florida is the only State expecting production to be up to average. Mississippi, the leading producer of tung nuts, had 31,000 tons, more than double last year's crop but only 54 percent of the 5-year average. Winter freeze damage early in the season followed by dry weather during the summer and fall months affected this year's production.

BUSH BERRIES: Production of bush berries (red raspberries, black raspberries, blackberries, blueberries, currants, boysenberries and youngberries, and loganberries) in Washington and Oregon amounted to 70.6 million pounds in 1963, 4 percent above 1962 and 2 percent above average. Red raspberries accounted for 47 percent of the total in 1963 and 40 percent in 1962. Tame blackberries made up an additional 33 percent in 1963. The acreage of bush berries harvested in 1963 was 13,740, down 1 percent from the 13,910 acres in 1962. Acreage of red raspberries increased in both States, as did the blueberry and currant acreage in Washington, but acreage of other berries was lower. The average yield per acre in both States

was greater than in 1962 for all berries except for tame blackberries, and was the primary factor in the increased tonnage for 1963.

Processors' receipts of 1963 crop bush berries were 67.1 million pounds or 95 percent of the total production of the seven berries estimated, compared with 65.4 million pounds or 96 percent of the total in 1962.

Red raspberries: The 1963 production of red raspberries in Washington and Oregon was 32.9 million pounds, up 21 percent from 1962. In both States acreage and yields were higher than last year. Washington's crop suffered some loss from rot, mold and soft berries due to cool, wet weather the second week of July. However, the cooler weather resulted in larger berries and a prolonged harvesting period. Final output in both States was well above earlier expectations. Processors' receipts in 1963 accounted for 96 percent of the crop.

Black raspberries: Reduced acreage of black raspberries in Oregon was more than offset by higher yields in both Washington and Oregon to give a two State total of 3.7 million pounds in 1963, 38 percent above the short 1962 crop although 45 percent below the 1957-61 average of 6.7 million pounds. The two State average yield per acre in 1963 was 1,516 pounds, compared with 982 pounds in 1962.

Tame blackberries: The 1963 production of tame blackberries in Washington and Oregon was 23.2 million pounds, down 20 percent from 1962 and 3 percent below average. Lower average yield per acre was the primary factor in this reduced output. The October 1962 windstorm and winter frosts damaged canes in Oregon. Washington blackberry fields also suffered winter damage to canes and this season cane blight was more prevalent than in most years. Also wet and cool weather that prevailed at time of bloom in Washington probably reduced the total set of berries. Processors took 98 percent of the 1963 production compared with 99 percent last year.

"Other" bush berries: Production of both blueberries and currants in Washington was greater than in 1962 and well above average. Slightly larger acreage harvested and higher yields account for the increased output.

Despite less acreage harvested for both loganberries, and boysenberries and youngberries, in Oregon in 1963, increased yields per acre resulted in larger crops than last year.

Harvest of all of these bush berries was generally completed without difficulty. The cool, wet spring resulted in a prolonged growing and harvesting season for most bush berries.



CITRUS: As of December 1 the 1963-64 orange crop was forecast at 99.5 million boxes, down 5 percent from the 1962-63 crop, with Early, Midseason, and Navel oranges expected to account for 45.4 million boxes (23 percent less than last year) and Valencias 54.1 million boxes (17 percent more than last year). All States show prospects for a larger crop of Valencias than last year. Although the Florida crop of Valencias is expected to be up 7 million boxes from the freeze-damaged crop of 1962-63, the estimated production of 36 million boxes is 20.5 million below the 1961-62 record high. Florida's estimated 28.5 million boxes of Early, Midseason, and Temple varieties is less than two-thirds as large as last year. Other important citrus States show an increase for these varieties.

The forecast for U.S. grapefruit is 32.4 million boxes, 7 percent less than the 1962-63 crop, with all of the decrease occurring in Florida. Florida's crop of seedless grapefruit is expected to be the same as last year but prospects are for only 60 percent as many "other" grapefruit.

Florida's groves were in generally good condition. The Indian River and upper interior areas had adequate soil moisture, although as of December 1, the lower interior was using irrigation. Fruit sizes were generally above normal, and color was good with maturity ahead of most seasons. Fruit drop was about normal for oranges but above average for grapefruit. The quantity of oranges harvested to December 1 was well below a year ago, but volume is expected to increase rapidly. Concentrate plants began opening in November, earlier than usual. Harvest of grapefruit was well ahead of a year ago with about 30 percent of the crop harvested by December 1. Nearly 40 percent of Florida's estimated 2.7 million box tangerine crop had been harvested by December 1. The 1963-64 crop is expected to be about one-third larger than last year's freeze-damaged crop. Sizes are about average and fruit shows good color. By December 1, growers had harvested about half of the estimated 700,000 box tangelo crop. Production is expected to be down only about 7 percent from last year. Although color is good, sizes are below average. The first Temple oranges were shipped the last part of November. The estimated 3.5 million box crop is 1.5 million boxes larger than the quantity actually harvested last year.

Central California growers began harvesting Navel oranges during early November. In some groves, lack of maturity or satisfactory color slowed picking during part of the month. Navels were also being picked in the Sacramento Valley. Harvest was expected to reach a peak in California during the first half of December. Sizes are below normal, but juice content is good. Growers expected an above average Valencia crop of 17.0 million boxes. Trees have a good set of fruit although there is little inside fruit. Central California, which had considerable loss from freezes last winter expects a heavy crop this season, but southern California expects fewer Valencias than last year. In general, soil moisture was good, but fruit sizes were below average. Harvest of Desert Valleys grapefruit was ahead of normal. During most of November, lemon harvest was light although it increased the last week of the month. Rains and cool weather during the past three months were beneficial.

Harvest of Texas citrus was underway during the last half of November, and will increase during December. Good weather promoted rapid growth of trees.



Arizona growers started picking some Navel oranges early in November, but will not start on Valencias until after January 1. Both oranges and grapefruit have sized well. By December 1, growers had picked most of the lemons in the Yuma district, but only about half of the crop around Phoenix.

PECANS: The 1963 pecan crop is estimated at 290 million pounds, more than 4 times as large as last year's short crop and 62 percent above the 5-year average. Production prospects have been excellent all season and in some areas, trees were so heavily loaded with nuts that considerable limb breakage occurred. Hot, dry fall weather across the pecan belt lowered quality of the "early drop" nuts but quality appears to be improving as harvest progresses. New Mexico is the only State expecting a smaller crop than last year and Oklahoma is the only State expecting a below average crop. Production of improved varieties is estimated at 164.2 million pounds, nearly  $4\frac{1}{2}$  times as large as last year and almost double the 5-year average. Production of wild and seedling varieties is expected to total 125.8 million pounds, nearly 4 times as large as the 1962 production and 36 percent above average.

CRANBERRIES: Production of cranberries in 1963 totaled 1,291,600 barrels, 2 percent less than last year but 7 percent above the 5-year average. Massachusetts continued to be the leading State with 660,000 barrels or 51 percent of the Nation's total. However, production was down 15 percent from last year when Massachusetts accounted for 59 percent of the total production. New Jersey's production is also down from last year while the other producing States have larger crops. Most of the decline in production in Massachusetts and New Jersey was the result of poorer yields, although there was some reduction in acreage in these States. The other producing States had larger acreages this season and increases in yields varying from an increase of nearly 10 barrels in Wisconsin to more than a 40-barrel increase in Washington.

In Massachusetts the crop exceeded earlier season prospects. Spring frost damage was light but winter kill affected some bogs. Hot, dry weather during July hurt the crop but August weather was cool allowing the crop to size and color well and August rains replenished water supplies. Harvest started in Massachusetts on September 3, a few days earlier than usual. The New Jersey crop of 65,000 barrels did not turn out as well as was expected early in the season. Winter kill, late spring frost damage and a very light set of berries limited the size of the crop. Dry summer weather also had a limiting effect on sizing of berries.

The Wisconsin cranberry production of 410,000 barrels was below earlier expectations but 50,000 barrels larger than last year and 15,000 barrels above average. The set of berries and development of the crop was good, but late dry weather curtailed the size of the berries. Harvest in Wisconsin began on September 23. Washington's cranberry crop totaled 111,000 barrels, more than double last year's short crop and 30 percent above average. Although some bogs were affected by spring frosts, the vines had a heavy bloom and favorable weather during that period resulted in a heavy set. Oregon's crop of 45,600 barrels was 55 percent greater than last year and 15 percent above average. Growing conditions were excellent for the crop but there was considerable variation in the quality of the berries.



POTATOES: Production of potatoes in the United States excluding Hawaii and Alaska amounted to 275,541,000 hundredweight in 1963, 3 percent more than 1962 production, but 6 percent less than the 1961 record crop. The average yield, at 202.5 hundredweight per acre, was a new high compared with the 1962 average of 193.8 and the previous high of 196.3 hundredweight in 1961. The increase in yield from a year ago more than offset a 1.1 percent reduction in acreage. There were 1,360,800 acres harvested in 1963 compared with 1,376,500 acres in 1962 and 1,495,900 acres in 1961.

The winter crop amounted to 3,866,000 hundredweight, 7 percent less than 1962 and 19 percent less than the 1957-61 average. Production was down from 1962 in both States producing winter potatoes. Average yield per acre in Florida was above the five year average but down substantially from the high yield in 1962. The Dade County acreage was quite young when frost occurred in mid-December 1962 and escaped with only a minor setback. Growing conditions in Florida were generally favorable in late December and the remainder of the winter season. California accounted for two-thirds of the winter crop total. Acreage in that State was down but yields were generally good. Harvest of the California crop was slow and extended into April.

Early spring potato production, at 5,134,000 hundredweight, was up 50 percent from 1962--the sharpest increase made by any seasonal group. Florida produced 4,982,000 hundredweight of the early spring crop with the bulk of its production in the Hastings area. The Hastings crop was later than usual because low temperatures in January and early February froze back top growth several times. The remainder of the season was favorable and growth was rapid. There was a substantial increase in the Texas acreage but yields were down which limited the increase in production to 15 percent. Excessive rains in the Rio Grande Valley in early May, just as potatoes were maturing, resulted in lower yields than expected.

Production of late spring potatoes, at 23,898,000 hundredweight, was 10 percent greater than the 1962 crop with both acreage and average yield larger. The season in California, where almost two-thirds of the total late spring crop is produced, was late because cool weather through April retarded growth. The cool weather resulted in a heavy set and a record high yielding crop. Low prices during May and early June tended to retard harvest and movement was heavy in late June. Arizona yields were high but cullage was heavy on some lots and some acreage of poorer quality potatoes was abandoned. Northeast North Carolina had one of its best crops, with near perfect stands and excellent yields. Dry weather during April and May slowed growth and reduced yields in some of the earlier sections of the Gulf States with the greatest damage in the important Baldwin County area of Alabama. Baldwin County shipments through June 1 were only about half those of a year earlier. Low prices in this area resulted in some abandonment.

Early summer production was slightly less than in 1962 and totaled 12,622,000 hundredweight. Acreage harvested, at 87,000 acres, and average yield per acre, at 145.1 hundredweight, were very near the 1962 levels. On the Eastern Shore of Virginia, the leading area with about one-fourth of the total production, cold weather delayed planting. Dry weather during June and July affected yields in this area and in Maryland and Delaware even though irrigation was used extensively. Scattered hail cut yields on part of the acreage



in Texas while yields from undamaged acreage were good. The season was generally favorable in other States with the important California crop producing near record yields.

Production of late summer potatoes, at 34,128,000 hundredweight, was 1 percent larger than 1962 but 2 percent less than average. A 3.5 percent increase in acreage to 161,800 acres more than offset a 2.1 percent reduction in average yield per acre to 210.9 hundredweight. Yields were above average for most States but below the high 1962 level.

Planting was generally later than usual because of cold spring weather over most late summer areas. Dry weather in New Jersey and on Long Island, New York necessitated heavy use of irrigation facilities but this was not sufficient to overcome the drought conditions and yields averaged lower than last year's record highs. The dry summer also affected yields in Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska. There was also some late frost damage in the Lakes States but the effect on yields was small except in Wisconsin where vines in many areas were frozen to the ground on June 21-22. Planting in the west was late but the season was generally favorable. Yields in Washington and California were near the record levels of 1962, Idaho equaled the previous record, and a new record high was set for Oregon. Colorado yields equaled those of 1962.

Favorable prices at the start of the late summer harvest encouraged a rapid movement to market as potatoes matured. Marketings the latter part of the late summer season were slower but movement to October 1 from Washington, New Jersey, and Long Island was greater than in 1962.

The estimate for fall potatoes, at 195,893,000 hundredweight, is 3 percent more than 1962 production but 4 percent smaller than the large 1961 crop. A record high yield of 206.2 hundredweight per acre was produced. This is 10.8 hundredweight above the 1962 yield which more than offset a 3 percent reduction in acreage.

The 9 western fall States produced 85,686,000 hundredweight this year compared to 76,218,000 hundredweight in 1962 and accounted for the increase in the total fall crop. All of the increase was the result of a record high yield of 232.0 hundredweight per acre compared with 194.7 in 1962. The higher yield more than offset a 6 percent reduction in acreage. The spring season was wet and cool over most of the area. Planting and early season growth were slow as a result and the crop was generally late on August 1. However, weather was favorable for good growth the remainder of the season with warm, frost-free conditions extending well into October. First general killing frost was about October 20, more than a month later than average in most sections, and late season growth was more than usual. Four States--Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming--harvested record high yields. Weather was very favorable for harvest operations. Production in Idaho, at 52,200,000 hundredweight, was 20 percent above the previous year. Other States in the area except Colorado and Washington also had larger production. In those two States, reductions in acreage more than offset higher yields.



Production in the 9 central fall States was 44,334,000 hundredweight, 4 percent less than 1962. The average yield for the area, at 141.0 hundredweight, was 7.9 hundredweight less than 1962 which more than offset the 1.6 percent increase in acreage. Minnesota had more acreage for harvest and higher yields than in 1962. Excessive June and July rains affected the 1962 crop. Nebraska yields were good in contrast to the low 1962 yields when an early killing frost occurred. The 1963 season varied considerably over the central States. In the important Red River Valley, conditions were favorable for planting and early growth was good. Summer precipitation was light and moisture shortages developed in several sections of the Valley, particularly on the North Dakota side. In Wisconsin and Michigan, low temperatures retarded planting and early growth of potatoes. Late June frosts set the crop back in these States and also in Indiana. Moisture shortages developed in Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin during June and July. Rains during August provided needed moisture in most areas of these States and the remainder of the season was generally favorable in Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio. Fall weather was favorable for harvest operations over the entire central area. However soils were so dry in the Red River Valley that clods were a problem on the heavier ground during harvest operations.

Fall potato production in the 8 eastern fall States was 65,873,000 hundredweight, 4 percent less than 1962. The area had a favorable growing season and the average yield, at 247.6 hundredweight, was only slightly less than the 1962 record high. A 4 percent decline in the acreage harvested, to 266,000 acres, accounted for the smaller production. Production was less than 1962 in all areas except Upstate New York and Massachusetts. Production in Maine, at 37,630,000 hundredweight, was down 4 percent from 1962. Except for the central part of the States where moisture was short, Maine had a very favorable growing season with the average yield equaling the high level of 1962. The crop was planted early, stands were good, and moisture during the summer was adequate for good growth. Although moisture shortages occurred in the Connecticut Valley, Upstate New York, and Pennsylvania, conditions were favorable for growth most of the season and yields were well above average except in Connecticut. Long Island growers used irrigation extensively but it did not fully compensate for lack of rainfall. Fall weather over the eastern area was favorable for harvest except in Aroostook County, Maine, where frequent rains occurred the latter part of the harvest.

SWEETPOTATOES: Production of sweetpotatoes in 1963 totaled 16,137,000 hundredweight compared with 19,362,000 hundredweight in 1962 and the small crop of 15,213,000 hundredweight in 1961. All States except Mississippi, Florida, and Kansas produced smaller crops in 1963 than in 1962.

Acreage harvested was 200,800 acres in 1963 compared with 224,300 acres a year earlier. The average yield per acre was 80.4 hundredweight against 86.3 last year. The reduction in acreage was general among producing States with only Arkansas harvesting a larger acreage than in 1962. Yields per acre were down substantially from a year earlier in New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, Missouri, and Texas and were moderately lower in North Carolina, Kentucky, and Arkansas. The decline in yields in those States more than offset moderately higher yields in the coastal States from South Carolina to Louisiana and in Kansas and New Mexico.

Planting of sweetpotatoes started later than usual in most areas. In California, temperatures were lower than normal throughout the spring and early summer which delayed planting and early growth. Rainfall in most central and eastern sweetpotato States was light during May and the first part of June and growers tended to delay planting on account of the dry soils. However, after planting started, it was completed rapidly. Rains the latter part of June provided much needed moisture in the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Scattered rains through July and August maintained the crop in those States although there were dry periods and some dry spots. September rains over that area benefited late season growth and sizing. Except for September rains, the season was dry in Virginia and yields were reduced. Dry weather much of the summer also affected yields in New Jersey, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Warm and clear fall weather was very favorable for harvest. However, in Louisiana, soils became so dry by late October that there was considerable skinning and bruising in digging and some growers held up harvest for rain to condition the soil. Quality of the crop was reported to be good in most areas.

BANANAS: The Hawaiian crop of bananas for 1963 totaled 6.3 million pounds, down 18 percent from last year and 11 percent below average. Both acreage and yield are down from last year. The windstorm of mid-January caused heavy damage throughout the State, and many plantings in exposed areas were either uprooted or blown down. Production was light the first half of the year, but had shown an increase by late summer.

COFFEE: Estimated production of coffee in Hawaii for the 1963-64 season is 8.5 million pounds, not quite two-thirds as large as last year's relatively big crop. Light flowering started in January, with heavy flowering occurring in February. The year before, heavy flowering started in March. Peak harvest of the 1963-64 crop was expected to be over in December.

PAPAYAS: The 1963 crop of papayas in Hawaii is estimated at 13.4 million pounds, 7 percent less than last year and 8 percent below average. The mid-January windstorm caused considerable damage to papaya orchards on the island of Hawaii, although orchards on other islands escaped with only light damage. Weather during the remainder of the year was favorable and the condition of the orchards improved. Although yield per acre was high, bearing acreage was down from recent years as most of the older plantings had been removed.

MACADAMIA NUTS: Production of macadamia nuts is expected to total 4.7 million pounds, up 22 percent from last year and the highest of record. Yield and production increased over the years as young trees came into heavier bearing.

CROP REPORTING BOARD



## HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1963

Year	Corn, grain	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Winter	Spring	All
1949	77,106	37,794	9,872	6,602	131,374	54,414	21,496	75,910
1950	72,398	39,306	11,155	10,346	133,205	43,250	18,357	61,607
1951	71,191	35,233	9,424	8,544	124,392	40,093	21,780	61,873
1952	71,353	37,012	8,236	5,326	121,927	50,895	20,235	71,130
1953	70,738	37,536	8,680	6,295	123,249	46,933	20,907	67,840
1954	68,668	40,551	13,370	11,718	134,307	39,218	15,138	54,356
1955	68,462	39,027	14,523	12,891	134,903	33,707	13,583	47,290
1956	64,877	33,333	12,852	9,209	120,271	35,532	14,236	49,768
1957	63,065	34,065	14,872	19,682	131,684	31,670	12,084	43,754
1958	63,549	31,247	14,791	16,524	126,111	41,023	12,024	53,047
1959	72,091	27,793	14,918	15,402	130,204	39,562	12,219	51,781
1960	71,649	26,646	13,939	15,592	127,826	39,996	11,900	51,896
1961	58,449	23,994	12,946	10,957	106,346	40,699	10,852	51,551
1962	56,609	22,675	12,430	11,536	103,250	33,576	9,965	43,541
1963	60,654	21,757	11,538	13,488	107,437	34,622	10,634	45,256

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	Corn	
							Silage	Forage
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	1,554	269	1,858	79,591	5,048	27,439	4,513	3,976
1950	1,753	253	1,637	65,250	4,090	17,843	4,937	4,483
1951	1,722	199	1,996	65,790	3,904	26,949	4,809	4,729
1952	1,393	163	1,997	74,683	3,304	25,921	5,361	4,226
1953	1,430	178	2,159	71,607	4,570	24,341	6,102	3,619
1954	1,795	150	2,550	58,851	5,663	19,251	7,114	4,404
1955	2,049	107	1,826	51,272	4,914	16,928	6,961	3,944
1956	1,624	100	1,569	53,061	5,473	15,615	6,535	3,835
1957	1,718	98	1,340	46,910	4,793	13,558	6,122	2,677
1958	1,797	86	1,415	56,345	3,679	11,849	6,284	2,391
1959	1,457	60	1,586	54,884	2,932	15,117	7,017	2,794
1960	1,684	46	1,595	55,221	3,342	15,309	7,176	2,135
1961	1,550	46	1,589	54,736	2,514	15,634	6,201	1,609
1962	1,987	37	1,773	47,338	2,808	15,569	7,041	1,554
1963	1,611	40	1,769	48,676	3,238	14,230	7,496	1,417

See footnotes at end of table.

## HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1963 - Continued

Year	Sorghum		All hay	Alfalfa seed	Red clover	Alsike clover	Sweet clover	Lespedeza seed
	Silage	Forage		2/	seed 2/	seed 2/	seed	seed 2/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
1949	513	3,621	72,821	1,103.4	1,360.5	89.0	357.8	1,060.5
1950	706	4,304	75,150	936.6	2,564.3	95.4	550.2	747.6
1951	855	4,550	75,063	909.0	1,473.0	90.5	303.9	648.8
1952	794	4,578	75,147	1,361.0	1,707.7	68.3	270.3	673.0
1953	1,083	4,814	74,997	950.2	1,449.3	59.0	221.3	502.0
1954	1,359	5,053	73,721	1,048.5	900.1	47.5	266.1	561.5
1955	1,758	6,142	74,956	1,392.5	1,319.0	53.8	254.3	833.5
1956	1,463	6,136	72,292	921.5	1,003.6	47.2	220.0	670.0
1957	1,989	3,991	71,912	890.8	966.2	50.7	187.6	608.0
1958	1,418	2,118	70,547	844.7	1,054.2	37.2	149.1	595.0
1959	1,345	2,265	66,274	723.8	1,160.6	32.6	136.4	493.0
1960	1,384	2,164	67,246	710.4	1,017.1	22.2	130.5	360.0
1961	1,314	1,718	67,159	637.7	821.7	9.9	91.0	398.0
1962	1,211	1,974	67,646	600.6	892.8	5.0	106.7	326.5
1963	1,271	2,526	66,728	971.5	868.3	3.4	130.5	287.0

Year	Timothy seed	Tobacco	Broomcorn	Beans, dry	Peas, dry	Soybeans	Cowpeas	Peanuts
	seed			edible	field	for beans	for peas	picked & threshed
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
1949	326.0	1,623.2	291	1,885	354	10,482	416	2,308
1950	445.0	1,599.0	216	1,511	238	13,807	412	2,262
1951	294.5	1,779.9	268	1,403	300	13,615	318	1,982
1952	245.8	1,771.8	263	1,253	208	14,435	270	1,443
1953	235.5	1,632.9	268	1,379	258	14,829	287	1,515
1954	251.0	1,667.5	260	1,533	259	17,047	267	1,387
1955	318.5	1,495.4	315	1,502	300	18,620	343	1,669
1956	206.5	1,363.5	202	1,423	366	20,620	211	1,384
1957	277.0	1,121.8	273	1,379	294	20,857	188	1,481
1958	191.5	1,077.9	192	1,616	223	23,993	179	1,516
1959	317.5	1,152.7	169	1,460	348	22,631	188	1,453
1960	288.0	1,141.6	139	1,434	298	23,655	140	1,410
1961	173.0	1,174.4	148	1,449	334	27,008	133	1,410
1962	167.7	1,224.6	159	1,467	339	27,604	135	1,412
1963	151.0	1,175.3	174	1,425	318	28,628	131	1,410

See footnotes at end of table.



HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1963 - Continued

Year	Sugar beets	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet potatoes	Commercial vegetables Processing	Fresh market	59 crops harvested	59 crops planted or grown
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	687	396.8	1,755.3	472.1	1,737	2,140	352,286	365,490
1950	925	379.5	1,697.9	489.4	1,606	2,149	336,437	353,246
1951	691	347.9	1,348.5	312.0	1,864	1,954	336,079	362,922
1952	665	363.7	1,397.4	321.5	1,817	1,970	341,313	356,093
1953	745	366.0	1,536.4	343.0	1,827	2,045	340,660	360,461
1954	876	329.3	1,412.6	332.1	1,708	2,076	338,184	354,776
1955	740	302.9	1,405.0	341.6	1,694	2,027	331,902	353,715
1956	785	271.2	1,371.0	275.8	1,812	1,978	316,244	343,359
1957	878	291.1	1,359.4	273.8	1,741	1,945	315,564	330,871
1958	891	288.2	1,428.4	255.5	1,630	1,952	315,712	325,592
1959	905	332.5	1,336.3	256.6	1,574	1,860	316,533	329,606
1960	957	342.7	1,396.9	196.5	1,571	1,826	316,248	324,941
1961	1,077	374.4	1,495.9	196.7	1,722	1,758	295,317	309,614
1962	1,103	410.8	1,376.5	224.3	1,716	1,731	287,116	301,305
1963	1,236	484.4	1,360.8	200.8	1,595	1,745	292,566	308,743

1/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

2/ Acreage partially duplicated.

3/ Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos (included through 1953), spinach and tomatoes.

4/ Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports. Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball melons (included through 1953), Honey Dew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Acreage for harvest, including mature acreage abandoned or only partially harvested because of low prices or other economic factors.

5/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns including sorghum sirup through 1959 but omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreage shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

6/ Preceding column plus estimates of acreage planted and not harvested.

## CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1963

Year	Corn, grain Bushels	Oats Bushels	Barley Bushels	Sorghum grain Bushels	4 Feed grains Pounds	Wheat, all Bushels	Rye Bushels
1949	38.2	32.3	24.0	22.5	1,703	14.5	11.6
1950	38.2	34.8	27.2	22.6	1,699	16.5	12.2
1951	36.9	36.3	27.3	19.1	1,685	16.0	12.5
1952	41.8	32.9	27.7	17.0	1,820	18.4	11.6
1953	40.7	30.7	28.4	18.4	1,757	17.3	13.2
1954	39.4	34.8	28.4	20.1	1,699	18.1	14.5
1955	42.0	38.3	27.8	18.8	1,792	19.8	14.2
1956	47.4	34.5	29.3	22.2	1,984	20.2	13.1
1957	48.3	37.9	29.8	28.8	2,011	21.8	16.6
1958	52.8	44.8	32.3	35.2	2,286	27.5	18.5
1959	53.1	37.9	28.3	36.0	2,298	21.7	15.8
1960	54.5	43.4	30.9	39.8	2,435	26.2	19.6
1961	62.0	42.2	30.6	43.8	2,645	24.0	17.7
1962	64.2	45.0	35.1	44.2	2,768	25.1	20.5
1963	67.3	45.1	34.7	43.3	2,902	25.1	18.3

Year	Flaxseed Bushels	Rice Pounds	Cotton Pounds	Tobacco Pounds	Hay, all Tons	Beans, dry, edible Pounds	Peas, dry, field Pounds
1949	8.5	2,194	282	1,213	1.33	1,054	825
1950	9.8	2,371	269	1,269	1.38	1,001	1,291
1951	8.9	2,309	269	1,310	1.46	1,128	1,177
1952	9.1	2,413	280	1,273	1.42	1,191	1,184
1953	8.2	2,447	324	1,261	1.44	1,196	1,183
1954	7.3	2,517	341	1,346	1.46	1,105	1,200
1955	8.2	3,061	417	1,466	1.50	1,110	891
1956	8.6	3,151	409	1,596	1.49	1,211	1,362
1957	5.2	3,204	388	1,486	1.67	1,136	1,228
1958	10.2	3,164	466	1,611	1.70	1,194	1,195
1959	7.2	3,382	461	1,558	1.67	1,297	1,436
1960	9.1	3,423	446	1,703	1.76	1,249	1,088
1961	8.8	3,411	438	1,755	1.74	1,400	1,061
1962	11.5	3,726	457	1,890	1.80	1,268	1,463
1963	9.7	3,962	524	1,933	1.75	1,453	1,493

See footnotes at end of table.



## CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1963 - Continued

Year	Peanuts picked: and threshed	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	3 Citrus fruits 2/
	Pounds	Cwt.	Cwt.	Bushels	Tons	Tons
1949	808	137.3	52.5	22.3	14.8	8.02
1950	900	152.6	55.7	21.7	14.6	9.29
1951	837	145.2	51.3	20.8	15.2	9.50
1952	940	151.1	49.9	20.7	15.3	9.30
1953	1,039	150.8	55.4	18.2	16.2	10.37
1954	727	155.4	51.8	20.0	16.1	9.79
1955	928	162.1	63.3	20.1	16.5	9.97
1956	1,161	179.3	63.0	21.8	16.6	10.16
1957	969	178.4	65.9	23.2	17.7	9.15
1958	1,197	186.9	68.8	24.2	17.0	10.46
1959	1,092	183.9	73.5	23.5	18.8	9.97
1960	1,266	184.3	78.6	23.5	17.2	9.39
1961	1,234	196.3	77.3	25.2	16.4	10.24
1962	1,282	193.8	86.3	24.2	16.5	7.64
1963	1,401	202.5	80.4	24.5	18.8	9.00

Year	7 deciduous fruits 3/	Yields as percent of 1957-59 average	18 field crops 4/	10 fruit crops 5/	28 crops 6/
	Tons		Percent	Percent	Percent
1949	4.23		73.0	78.9	73.5
1950	3.96		75.6	79.5	76.0
1951	4.58		74.8	85.5	75.5
1952	4.38		78.8	82.7	79.3
1953	4.41		78.8	88.3	79.4
1954	4.71		79.8	92.3	80.6
1955	5.09		86.9	95.2	87.5
1956	5.32		91.1	99.5	91.7
1957	5.33		94.3	93.6	94.3
1958	5.66		105.5	101.9	105.3
1959	6.00		100.2	104.5	100.5
1960	5.51		106.1	96.5	105.4
1961	5.95		108.9	104.9	108.6
1962	5.99		113.4	94.4	112.1
1963	6.09		116.9	100.6	115.8

1/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, and lemons. 3/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots. 4/ Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative value during the period. Corn yield included, based on equivalent bushels of corn on acreage used for silage and forage as well as for grain. 5/ As composite of yields per acre of citrus fruits and deciduous fruits as shown. 6/ As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1957-59 period.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1963

Year	Corn, grain	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1949	2,946,206	1,220,118	237,071	148,494	111,864
1950	2,764,071	1,369,199	303,772	233,536	113,131
1951	2,628,937	1,277,647	257,213	162,863	104,785
1952	2,980,793	1,217,433	228,168	90,741	110,958
1953	2,881,801	1,153,205	246,723	115,719	108,302
1954	2,707,913	1,409,601	379,254	235,575	114,074
1955	2,872,959	1,495,978	403,065	242,638	120,847
1956	3,075,336	1,151,398	376,661	204,881	119,308
1957	3,045,355	1,289,880	442,761	567,506	132,424
1958	3,356,205	1,401,410	477,368	581,012	144,122
1959	3,824,598	1,052,059	422,383	555,211	149,605
1960	3,908,070	1,155,312	431,309	619,867	155,618
1961	3,625,530	1,011,398	395,669	479,751	140,626
1962	3,636,673	1,020,371	436,448	509,685	142,899
1963	4,081,395	980,910	399,221	583,466	155,909

Year	Wheat	Wheat	Wheat	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains
	Winter	Spring	All				
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bags	1,000 tons
1949	858,127	240,288	1,098,415	18,102	4,956	40,769	35,616
1950	740,637	278,707	1,019,344	21,403	4,424	38,820	33,226
1951	650,822	337,339	988,161	21,517	3,296	46,089	32,630
1952	1,065,220	241,220	1,306,440	16,146	3,232	48,193	42,133
1953	885,032	288,039	1,173,071	18,894	3,199	52,834	38,440
1954	801,369	182,531	983,900	25,692	2,692	64,193	33,519
1955	705,636	231,458	937,094	29,089	1,822	55,902	31,766
1956	740,592	264,805	1,005,397	21,288	1,832	49,459	33,275
1957	711,798	243,942	955,740	28,516	1,664	42,935	31,657
1958	1,173,538	283,897	1,457,435	33,182	1,533	44,760	46,927
1959	917,752	203,366	1,121,118	23,076	1,012	53,647	36,986
1960	1,110,557	246,715	1,357,272	33,052	810	54,591	44,392
1961	1,075,005	159,738	1,234,743	27,476	864	54,198	40,542
1962	820,998	272,669	1,093,667	40,803	729	66,045	37,271
1963	904,828	232,813	1,137,641	29,407	808	70,083	38,475

See footnotes at end of table.



## CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1963 - Continued

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton		Tobacco	Corn silage	Sorghum	
		Lint	Seed			Forage	Silage
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bales	1,000 tons	1,000 pounds	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1949	42,976	16,128	6,559	1,969,100	40,386	5,632	3,640
1950	40,236	10,014	4,105	2,029,557	41,002	6,567	5,176
1951	34,696	15,149	6,286	2,331,585	38,949	6,072	5,858
1952	30,184	15,139	6,190	2,256,073	43,174	4,069	4,218
1953	37,656	16,465	6,748	2,059,230	47,855	5,535	6,506
1954	41,274	13,697	5,709	2,243,735	52,559	5,172	7,603
1955	40,415	14,721	6,043	2,192,852	52,974	6,725	9,643
1956	47,037	13,310	5,407	2,175,556	54,571	4,457	9,194
1957	25,113	10,964	4,609	1,667,544	54,072	6,729	16,560
1958	37,409	11,512	4,798	1,736,418	55,612	4,209	13,155
1959	21,237	14,558	5,991	1,796,415	59,708	3,835	11,611
1960	30,402	14,272	5,886	1,944,175	65,386	3,859	12,547
1961	22,178	14,318	5,978	2,061,392	65,110	3,413	12,996
1962	32,230	14,867	6,096	2,314,364	74,229	3,989	12,712
1963	31,481	15,548	6,451	2,271,942	80,155	4,532	12,467

Year	Hay, all:	Beans,	Peas,	Peanuts	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes
		dry edible	dry field	picked and threshed			
	1,000 tons	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 pounds	1,000 bushels	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
1949	96,990	19,863	2,920	1,864,780	234,194	240,950	24,804
1950	103,820	15,123	3,072	2,035,285	299,249	259,112	27,269
1951	109,502	15,828	3,530	1,658,885	283,777	195,776	15,998
1952	106,386	14,917	2,463	1,355,800	298,839	211,095	16,040
1953	108,245	16,498	3,052	1,574,175	269,169	231,679	18,998
1954	107,834	16,939	3,107	1,008,495	341,075	219,547	17,198
1955	112,807	16,672	2,673	1,548,326	373,682	227,696	21,608
1956	107,978	17,234	4,984	1,607,462	449,251	245,792	17,381
1957	120,043	15,670	3,610	1,435,549	483,425	242,522	18,057
1958	120,100	19,287	2,665	1,814,242	580,250	266,897	17,571
1959	110,978	18,939	4,997	1,587,799	532,899	245,799	18,865
1960	118,236	17,917	3,241	1,786,266	555,307	257,435	15,445
1961	116,819	20,287	3,543	1,739,600	679,566	293,594	15,213
1962	121,566	18,599	4,959	1,809,880	669,211	266,703	19,362
1963	116,525	20,710	4,749	1,975,440	701,465	275,541	16,137

See footnotes at end of table.

## CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1963 - Continued

Year	Alfalfa seed 2/ 1,000 pounds	Red clover seed 2/ 1,000 pounds	Alsike clover seed 2/ 1,000 pounds	Sweet- clover seed 2/ 1,000 pounds	Lespedeza seed 2/ 1,000 pounds	Timothy seed 2/ 1,000 pounds	6 seed crops 2/ 1,000 pounds
1949	117,355	78,804	9,930	55,735	240,750	40,090	542,664
1950	108,339	149,074	14,096	84,451	148,540	63,915	568,415
1951	109,164	87,539	13,944	47,578	134,705	40,297	433,227
1952	185,928	99,431	13,014	43,015	134,610	33,404	509,402
1953	140,058	86,382	11,730	36,024	75,645	32,335	382,174
1954	163,949	55,827	9,438	45,505	90,545	37,435	402,699
1955	212,390	81,402	9,854	48,292	169,370	49,952	571,260
1956	165,840	77,627	10,655	36,570	130,660	27,805	449,157
1957	161,050	73,046	11,454	30,705	127,350	40,860	444,465
1958	151,100	73,463	8,940	25,991	132,755	25,690	417,939
1959	126,594	88,378	5,903	27,807	109,450	47,003	405,135
1960	136,458	88,483	4,732	27,694	72,735	45,845	375,947
1961	126,115	65,275	1,966	17,885	81,920	25,825	318,986
1962	119,348	70,055	844	19,364	74,600	23,774	307,985
1963	160,520	69,739	426	26,510	53,870	20,120	331,185

Year	Sugarcane Sugar and seed: 1,000 tons	Sirup 1,000 gallons	Sugar beets 1,000 tons	Pecans 1,000 tons	Almonds 1,000 tons	Walnuts 1,000 tons	Filberts 1,000 tons	4 tree nuts 1,000 tons
1949	6,541	9,745	10,196	62.8	43.3	88.1	10.8	205.0
1950	6,944	8,775	13,535	62.3	37.7	64.3	6.6	170.9
1951	6,118	5,510	10,482	78.4	42.7	77.4	6.7	205.2
1952	7,605	5,540	10,169	75.7	36.4	83.8	11.8	207.7
1953	7,619	4,805	12,084	107.1	38.6	59.2	4.9	209.8
1954	7,339	4,730	14,082	47.3	43.2	75.4	8.6	174.5
1955	7,248	4,990	12,228	73.6	38.3	77.4	7.7	197.0
1956	6,483	3,965	12,993	87.2	58.6	71.8	3.0	220.6
1957	6,750	3,135	15,505	70.8	37.5	66.6	12.5	187.4
1958	6,681	3,617	15,150	86.7	19.8	88.7	7.5	202.7
1959	7,318	3,676	17,015	72.5	82.8	62.7	10.1	228.1
1960	7,720	3,558	16,421	93.8	53.0	72.8	9.0	228.6
1961	9,991	3,425	17,704	123.4	66.4	67.5	11.8	269.1
1962	10,074	2,813	18,254	35.4	48.0	79.9	7.8	171.1
1963	14,134	3,333	23,199	145.0	66.0	78.0	6.8	295.8

See footnotes at end of table.



## CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-63 - Continued

Year	Oranges (Including tangerines) 3/ California Others 5/ Valencias 4/	1,000 boxes	Tangelos 3/ 1,000 boxes	Grape- fruit 3/ 1,000 boxes	Lemons 3/ 1,000 boxes	Limes 3/ 1,000 boxes	6 Citrus fruits 1,000 tons
1949	26,230	82,245	---	36,500	11,360	260	6,480
1950	30,600	91,110	---	46,580	13,450	280	7,537
1951	25,810	96,780	---	40,500	12,800	260	7,368
1952	29,400	95,680	---	38,360	12,590	320	7,329
1953	17,940	112,930	---	48,370	16,130	370	8,220
1954	24,090	111,635	218	42,190	14,000	380	8,012
1955	23,200	113,815	235	45,380	13,100	400	8,175
1956	20,500	116,205	320	44,790	16,200	400	8,278
1957	14,100	97,155	350	39,780	16,900	350	7,047
1958	23,300	110,530	300	43,800	17,240	200	8,112
1959	17,300	112,260	550	41,620	18,230	320	7,938
1960	16,000	105,535	500	43,300	14,340	310	7,545
1961	13,100	128,995	1,000	42,910	16,740	340	8,600
1962	16,200	90,715	750	34,740	12,890	400	6,478
1963	17,000	85,170	700	32,400	16,300	450	6,257

Year	Apples, Commercial Counties only	Peaches	Pears	Grapes	8 other tree fruits 6/
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1949	134,309	68,672	32,303	2,614	1,242
1950	123,769	49,954	27,969	2,678	1,121
1951	111,799	63,203	28,494	3,378	1,266
1952	94,085	62,432	29,211	3,156	1,083
1953	95,778	64,427	27,507	2,690	1,169
1954	111,878	61,659	29,326	2,563	1,173
1955	106,263	51,650	29,132	3,242	1,243
1956	101,315	69,539	31,623	2,911	1,255
1957	119,258	62,077	31,005	2,595	1,216
1958	127,485	71,332	28,396	3,023	902
1959	126,847	75,031	29,542	3,137	1,194
1960	108,515	74,315	25,621	2,997	1,098
1961	126,565	77,895	27,080	3,092	1,185
1962	125,575	75,439	29,294	3,239	1,224
1963	122,665	73,671	18,837	3,807	1,084

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/, 1949-1963 - Continued

Year	Commercial Vegetables				
	Cran-	Straw-	20 fruits	Processing	Fresh
	berries	berries		<u>7/</u>	market
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>barrels</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>
1949	841	156	16,197	5,446	9,346
1950	983	197	16,436	5,220	10,010
1951	910	203	17,159	7,222	9,502
1952	804	208	16,287	6,708	9,681
1953	1,203	214	16,874	6,634	10,455
1954	1,018	206	16,886	5,901	10,355
1955	1,026	223	17,438	6,178	10,473
1956	988	274	17,641	8,376	10,731
1957	1,050	275	16,295	6,809	10,143
1958	1,166	266	17,828	7,496	10,534
1959	1,252	239	18,138	6,944	10,312
1960	1,341	233	16,953	7,373	11,019
1961	1,236	255	18,764	8,176	10,700
1962	1,324	266	16,815	9,348	10,709
1963	1,292	258	16,646	7,968	10,953

1/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

2/ Clean seed.

3/ Produced from bloom of year shown.

4/ Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom.

5/ Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines. Tangerine estimates shown separate on page 105.

6/ Includes cherries, plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, nectarines, olives, and avocados.

7/ Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos (included through 1953), spinach, and tomatoes.

8/ Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports: artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball melons (included through 1953), Honey Dew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and water-melons. Excludes farm gardens. Includes some quantities not marketed.



INDEX NUMBERS OF CROP PRODUCTION, BY GROUPS OF CROPS,  
UNITED STATES, 1949-63 (1957-59=100)

Year	Feed : grains	Hay & forage	Food : grains	Vege- tables	Fruits : & Nuts	Sugar : crops	Cotton	Tobacco	Oil : crops	All crops
	1/	2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	7/		8/	9/
1949	80	83	92	94	98	76	131	114	61	92
1950	81	89	86	96	98	94	82	117	71	89
1951	75	92	85	89	100	74	124	135	65	91
1952	79	90	109	90	97	76	124	130	63	95
1953	77	92	100	95	98	85	134	119	63	94
1954	81	92	88	93	99	95	111	130	71	93
1955	86	98	83	96	99	86	120	127	78	96
1956	85	94	87	102	103	86	108	126	92	95
1957	93	101	82	98	94	98	89	96	91	93
1958	101	102	121	102	102	96	93	100	111	104
1959	106	97	97	100	104	106	118	104	98	103
1960	109	103	115	103	98	102	116	112	105	108
1961	99	102	106	110	109	115	116	119	122	107
1962	101	107	98	109	98	118	120	134	122	107
1963	110	105	102	109	101	152	126	131	129	112

1/ All corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain. 2/ All hay, sorghum forage, and sorghum silage. 3/ All wheat, rye, buckwheat, and rice. 4/ Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, dry field peas, vegetables for processing, vegetables for fresh market, and farm gardens. 5/ Fruits, berries, and tree nuts. 6/ Sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar and seed, sugarcane sirup, sorghum sirup (included through 1959) and maple sirup. 7/ Cotton lint and cottonseed. 8/ Soybeans, peanuts picked and threshed, flaxseed, tung nuts, and peanuts hogged. 9/ Includes production of farm gardens, hay, pasture, and cover crop seed, and miscellaneous crops (cowpeas, hops, broomcorn, popcorn, peppermint and spearmint), not included in separate crop groups shown.

## BEARING ACREAGE OF FRUITS, 1949-63

Year	6 : citrus fruits	8 major : deciduous fruits	7 minor : fruits	3 : tree nuts	24 : fruits and tree nuts
	1/	2/	3/	4/	
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	811.4	2,259.7	81.9	263.3	3,416.3
1950	815.0	2,190.8	81.3	259.0	3,346.1
1951	780.4	2,097.6	80.3	258.3	3,216.6
1952	792.3	2,001.8	81.2	259.0	3,134.3
1953	797.0	1,921.2	82.7	258.2	3,059.1
1954	823.7	1,848.4	85.1	252.8	3,010.0
1955	825.8	1,785.1	86.6	248.3	2,945.8
1956	821.3	1,736.1	86.5	244.7	2,888.6
1957	776.8	1,695.8	86.8	247.0	2,806.4
1958	783.1	1,693.4	88.0	249.8	2,814.3
1959	801.6	1,689.7	89.2	250.2	2,830.7
1960	810.1	1,692.0	89.4	251.2	2,842.7
1961	845.3	1,685.3	90.9	250.6	2,872.1
1962	852.6	1,695.5	90.9	254.8	2,893.8
1963	700.0	1,701.8	91.8	260.5	2,754.1

1/ Oranges, tangerines, tangelos, grapefruit, lemons, and limes. 2/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Figs, nectarines, olives, avocados, dates, persimmons, and pomegranates. 4/ Walnuts, almonds, and filberts.

## HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS BY STATES, 1963 WITH COMPARISONS\*

Harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications) 1/			
State	Average 1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Maine	717	673	663
New Hampshire	219	190	186
Vermont	813	764	753
Massachusetts	283	264	257
Rhode Island	33	33	33
Connecticut	245	229	226
New York	4,982	4,673	4,766
New Jersey	658	604	612
Pennsylvania	4,918	4,642	4,734
Ohio	9,514	8,868	9,195
Indiana	10,895	10,436	10,801
Illinois	20,554	19,577	20,278
Michigan	6,881	6,466	6,697
Wisconsin	9,626	9,274	9,325
Minnesota	18,875	16,804	17,914
Iowa	22,399	20,218	21,098
Missouri	12,337	11,086	11,630
North Dakota	19,433	17,541	17,822
South Dakota	15,579	14,003	14,291
Nebraska	17,998	16,802	17,106
Kansas	20,594	18,899	19,035
Delaware	476	488	506
Maryland	1,518	1,537	1,554
Virginia	3,034	2,964	2,768
West Virginia	863	804	808
North Carolina	5,043	4,363	4,475
South Carolina	2,903	2,559	2,657
Georgia	4,754	4,155	4,225
Florida	1,131	1,109	1,209
Kentucky	3,975	3,563	3,597
Tennessee	4,144	3,703	3,858
Alabama	3,749	3,218	3,209
Mississippi	4,622	4,372	4,480
Arkansas	5,391	5,715	5,755
Louisiana	2,377	2,382	2,487
Oklahoma	9,247	8,203	7,901
Texas	23,054	20,160	19,876
Montana	8,399	8,141	8,142
Idaho	3,776	3,742	3,784
Wyoming	1,772	1,778	1,785
Colorado	6,357	5,671	5,295
New Mexico	1,098	1,024	1,087
Arizona	1,160	1,062	1,051
Utah	1,109	1,037	1,022
Nevada	373	393	377
Washington	4,226	3,829	4,105
Oregon	2,787	2,502	2,614
California	6,985	6,596	6,517
United States	311,879	287,116	292,566

\* Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

1/ For individual crops see page 64 to 114.



## PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1962 and 1963

State	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Winter wheat 2/	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Maine	11	12	61	58	---	---	---	---
N.H.	10	11	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	42	42	52	43	---	---	---	---
Mass.	27	28	---	---	---	---	---	---
R.I.	5	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	35	37	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	615	670	643	624	21	17	200	218
N.J.	124	138	29	27	42	39	46	45
Pa.	1,178	1,213	643	617	195	187	471	504
Ohio	2,917	3,150	922	839	60	44	1,315	1,446
Ind.	4,479	4,793	776	598	55	40	1,220	1,354
Ill.	8,623	9,227	2,117	1,926	64	38	1,620	1,847
Mich.	1,790	1,933	780	757	69	49	946	1,078
Wis.	2,545	2,570	2,284	2,215	31	29	32	37
Minn.	5,568	6,069	3,225	3,515	802	738	23	19
Iowa	10,151	11,155	3,851	3,504	12	8	83	98
Mo.	3,276	3,702	544	549	139	95	1,145	1,374
N.Dak.	1,049	1,059	2,108	2,045	3,061	3,367	---	---
S.Dak.	3,336	3,770	2,725	2,725	443	368	735	595
Nebr.	5,355	5,462	1,126	1,081	259	153	3,060	3,335
Kans.	1,545	1,730	520	426	1,041	708	2,762	10,641
Del.	126	160	8	7	23	20	21	23
Md.	458	518	58	51	103	105	135	150
Va.	651	731	130	121	125	116	197	203
N.Va.	101	97	44	44	12	11	22	23
N.C.	1,427	1,570	379	379	83	85	241	282
S.C.	544	588	395	411	24	23	64	75
Ga.	2,089	2,145	320	368	14	16	53	75
Fla.	452	470	89	91	---	---	49	55
Ky.	1,205	1,205	140	126	80	72	203	213
Tenn.	1,051	1,062	250	250	50	47	129	150
Ala.	1,363	1,404	301	331	---	---	44	63
Miss.	929	804	377	400	---	---	44	55
Ark.	226	194	195	174	39	38	144	190
La.	270	267	93	93	---	---	88	97
Okla.	149	155	706	565	801	745	4,349	4,740
Texas	1,132	962	2,186	2,208	454	450	3,498	3,848
Mont.	82	66	411	378	1,909	1,642	2,345	2,087
Idaho	80	78	167	162	675	641	703	759
Wyo.	58	55	135	128	130	131	232	239
Colo.	416	391	149	162	686	624	2,394	2,681
N.Mex.	30	32	34	35	60	56	268	284
Ariz.	30	26	21	20	156	181	29	31
Utah	45	36	35	30	162	156	165	165
Nev.	6	5	11	10	17	15	3	5
Wash.	62	62	165	165	661	694	1,678	1,879
Oreg.	50	42	239	237	467	481	653	744
Calif.	137	151	430	374	1,611	1,611	324	340
U.S.	65,850	70,053	29,874	28,869	14,636	13,840	38,733	42,047

See footnotes at end of table.

## PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1962 and 1963 - Continued

State	All spring				Other spring			
	wheat		Durum wheat		wheat		All wheat	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	200	218
N.J.	---	---	---	---	---	---	46	45
Pa.	---	---	---	---	---	---	471	504
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,315	1,446
Ind.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,220	1,354
Ill.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,620	1,847
Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	---	946	1,078
Wis.	18	21	---	---	18	21	50	58
Minn.	702	870	53	52	649	818	725	889
Iowa	13	10	---	---	13	10	96	108
Mo.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,145	1,374
N.Dak.	5,715	5,830	1,903	1,637	3,812	4,193	5,715	5,830
S.Dak.	1,299	1,522	151	110	1,148	1,412	2,034	2,117
Nebr.	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,060	3,335
Kans.	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,762	10,641
Del.	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	23
Md.	---	---	---	---	---	---	135	150
Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	197	203
W. Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	22	23
N.C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	241	282
S.C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	64	75
Ga.	---	---	---	---	---	---	53	75
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	49	55
Ky.	---	---	---	---	---	---	203	213
Tenn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	129	150
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	44	63
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	44	55
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	144	190
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	88	97
Okla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,349	4,740
Texas	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,498	3,848
Mont.	1,867	2,029	300	180	1,567	1,849	4,212	4,116
Idaho	353	371	---	---	353	371	1,056	1,130
Wyo.	32	35	---	---	32	35	264	274
Colo.	18	21	---	---	18	21	2,412	2,702
N.Mex.	---	---	---	---	---	---	268	284
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	---	29	31
Utah	44	50	---	---	44	50	209	215
Nev.	20	16	---	---	20	16	23	21
Wash.	217	156	---	---	217	156	1,895	2,035
Oreg.	90	62	---	---	90	62	743	806
Calif.	11	11	11	11	---	---	335	351
U.S.	10,399	11,004	2,418	1,990	7,981	9,014	49,132	53,051



## PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1962 and 1963 --Continued

State	Rye <sup>2/</sup>		Buckwheat		Flaxseed <sup>1/</sup>		Cotton	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963 <sup>3/</sup>
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,0000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
N.Y.	130	130	20	16	---	---	---	---
N.J.	86	90	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	35	39	12	10	---	---	---	---
Ohio	130	127	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ind.	227	209	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ill.	212	208	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	220	231	18	14	---	---	---	---
Wis.	47	46	6	6	4	7	---	---
Minn.	116	102	---	---	560	633	---	---
Iowa	24	25	---	---	10	13	---	---
Mo.	150	162	---	---	---	---	392	352
N.Dak.	606	442	---	---	1,705	1,944	---	---
S.Dak.	323	197	---	---	590	614	---	---
Nebr.	375	300	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kans.	410	344	---	---	---	---	---	---
Del.	50	47	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	95	98	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	212	225	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	116	133	---	---	---	---	417	392
S.C.	71	73	---	---	---	---	590	550
Ga.	130	130	---	---	---	---	710	653
Ky.	105	112	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	62	61	---	---	---	---	553	515
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	917	848
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,635	1,480
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,403	1,269
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	581	532
Okla.	312	312	---	---	---	---	675	618
Texas	150	162	---	---	175	189	6,920	6,225
Mont.	84	50	---	---	25	36	---	---
Idaho	16	17	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	32	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	149	128	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	---	---	---	---	---	---	212	204
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	---	412	396
Wash.	125	112	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	91	90	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	---	---	---	---	33	11	826	750
Other States <sup>4/</sup>	---	---	---	---	---	---	50	52
U. S.	4,891	4,434	56	46	3,102	3,447	16,293	14,836

See footnotes at end of table.

## PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1962 and 1963 - Continued

State	Potatoes 1/		Sweetpotatoes		Rice		Popcorn	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Maine	148.0	142.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.H.	1.7	1.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	2.4	2.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mass.	6.8	6.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
R.I.	5.5	5.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	6.5	6.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	83.5	81.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	17.0	17.0	14.0	13.0	---	---	---	---
Pa.	39.0	38.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	14.5	14.5	---	---	---	---	18.0	8.7
Ind.	9.1	7.7	---	---	---	---	39.0	27.0
Ill.	3.1	3.1	---	---	---	---	25.0	13.0
Mich.	47.3	46.8	---	---	---	---	6.0	3.4
Wis.	51.0	54.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Minn.	115.8	112.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iowa	3.5	3.0	---	---	---	---	35.0	25.0
Mo.	5.0	4.5	1.1	1.1	4.7	5	9.2	7.0
N.Dak.	118.0	116.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.Dak.	5.9	5.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	13.1	13.3	---	---	---	---	20.0	8.7
Kans.	2.7	2.4	1.5	1.5	---	---	4.6	2.6
Del.	9.5	9.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.0	---	---	---	---
Va.	29.0	29.4	21.0	20.0	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	8.0	8.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	23.1	22.3	27.0	21.0	---	---	---	---
S.C.	3.4	3.5	9.0	8.5	---	---	---	---
Ga.	1.1	1.3	16.0	13.0	---	---	---	---
Fla.	30.6	35.2	1.8	1.7	---	---	---	---
Ky.	9.8	9.0	2.1	1.9	---	---	21.7	12.8
Tenn.	7.0	7.5	6.0	5.0	---	---	---	---
Ala.	19.4	21.3	9.5	8.6	---	---	---	---
Miss.	3.4	3.0	15.0	14.0	50	50	---	---
Ark.	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	430	430	---	---
La.	3.8	4.6	65.0	63.0	512	512	---	---
Okla.	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.6	---	---	---	---
Texas	17.8	19.3	18.6	14.5	467	462	---	---
Mont.	7.9	8.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	262.3	245.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	3.6	3.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	60.0	56.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	3.4	2.5	1.9	1.3	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	8.5	10.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	9.5	9.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	2.9	1.8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	39.0	38.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	37.0	36.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	98.1	98.3	9.9	9.7	325	326	---	---
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.6	4.0
U. S.	1,407.8	1,375.9	229.2	207.7	1,788.7	1,785	186.1	112.2

See footnotes at end of table.



## PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1962 and 1963--Continued

State	Sorghums, all 1962	1963	Beans, dry edible 1962	1963	Peas, dry field 1962	1963	Sugar beets 1962	1963
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N. Y.	---	---	103	86	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	28.7	31.1
Ind.	15	15	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ill.	8	7	---	---	---	---	5/	5/
Mich.	---	---	581	581	---	---	75.3	82.6
Minn.	---	---	---	---	6	6	115.5	120.4
Iowa	24	18	---	---	---	---	5/	5/
Mo.	276	304	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. Dak.	18	13	---	---	5	6	56.1	51.3
S. Dak.	290	310	---	---	---	---	11.7	13.1
Nebr.	1,820	2,184	92	88	---	---	87.1	85.5
Kans.	3,958	4,948	19	12	---	---	14.8	20.2
Va.	19	17	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. C.	67	67	---	---	---	---	---	---
S. C.	29	31	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	46	45	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	22	19	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	46	47	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	34	42	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	37	58	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	44	42	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	13	22	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	1,046	1,234	---	---	---	---	---	---
Texas	5,981	6,818	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mont.	---	---	13	13	---	---	65.2	66.7
Idaho	---	---	125	120	132	119	131.0	149.5
Wyo.	7	5	57	54	---	---	51.5	58.7
Colo.	607	801	248	221	13	10	181.4	183.8
N. Mex.	269	328	8	8	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	133	140	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	10	11	---	---	24.6	26.2
Wash.	---	---	33	27	182	182	56.3	59.9
Oreg.	---	---	---	---	16	14	20.2	19.8
Calif.	233	256	230	237	---	---	255.4	306.1
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.6	10.1
U. S.	15,042	17,771	1,519	1,458	354	337	1,182.4	1,285.0

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. For planted acreage of potatoes by seasonal groups see page 112. 2/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall. 3/ Estimated December 1. 4/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada. 5/ Included in "Other States."

## CORN, GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963
	: 1957-61:	1962	1963	: 1957-61:	1962	1963	: 1957-61:	1962	1963
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	: acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Vt.	: 1	1	1	61.2	65.0	63.0	61	65	63
Mass.	: 3	2	2	62.0	68.0	66.0	161	136	132
Conn.	: 3	2	2	64.6	70.0	73.0	181	140	146
N. Y.	: 214	181	206	57.1	60.0	58.0	12,183	10,860	11,948
N. J.	: 94	78	73	63.8	73.0	60.0	6,151	5,694	4,380
Pa.	: 906	788	812	60.3	56.0	53.0	54,921	44,128	43,036
Ohio	: 3,089	2,663	2,903	63.7	76.0	78.0	196,009	202,388	226,434
Ind.	: 4,578	4,298	4,642	65.3	82.0	87.0	298,851	352,436	403,854
Ill.	: 8,820	8,270	8,849	69.0	83.0	85.0	607,874	686,410	752,165
Mich.	: 1,562	1,408	1,549	57.0	65.0	65.0	88,985	91,520	100,685
Wis.	: 1,691	1,533	1,502	65.4	70.0	70.0	111,079	107,310	105,140
Minn.	: 5,345	4,575	5,124	56.6	59.5	69.0	300,893	272,212	353,556
Iowa	: 10,785	9,776	10,754	66.4	77.0	80.0	714,339	752,752	860,320
Mo.	: 3,466	2,982	3,340	53.0	58.0	61.0	183,062	172,956	203,740
N. Dak.	: 333	169	287	28.1	31.0	41.0	9,270	5,239	11,767
S. Dak.	: 3,093	2,659	3,164	31.8	42.5	48.0	99,161	113,008	151,872
Nebr.	: 5,705	5,031	5,132	49.8	60.5	56.0	284,489	304,376	287,392
Kans.	: 1,491	1,298	1,350	41.5	51.0	46.0	62,422	66,198	62,100
Del.	: 136	119	146	53.2	63.0	53.0	7,226	7,497	7,738
Md.	: 383	354	400	54.3	60.0	52.0	21,062	21,240	20,800
Va.	: 617	534	454	45.5	60.0	39.0	27,978	32,040	17,706
W. Va.	: 100	71	64	50.0	53.0	48.0	4,981	3,763	3,072
N. C.	: 1,676	1,259	1,372	42.7	56.0	54.0	71,223	70,504	74,088
S. C.	: 728	487	526	29.9	38.0	43.0	21,517	18,506	22,618
Ga.	: 2,069	1,692	1,737	29.5	30.0	43.0	60,697	50,760	74,691
Fla.	: 312	315	353	27.2	35.0	38.0	8,442	11,025	13,414
Ky.	: 1,443	1,116	1,127	47.2	58.0	66.0	67,477	64,728	74,382
Tenn.	: 1,294	961	980	38.0	41.0	51.0	48,931	39,401	49,980
Ala.	: 1,719	1,229	1,254	28.6	28.5	39.0	48,587	35,026	48,906
Miss.	: 1,150	764	749	30.2	27.0	37.0	34,123	20,628	27,713
Ark.	: 364	207	176	31.5	32.5	34.0	11,272	6,728	5,984
La.	: 383	222	238	28.8	28.0	31.0	10,724	6,216	7,378
Okla.	: 194	123	123	30.6	32.5	28.0	5,965	3,998	3,444
Texas	: 1,405	1,052	863	25.7	31.0	28.0	35,820	32,612	24,164
Mont.	: 5	4	8	43.8	50.0	55.0	192	200	44
Idaho	: 22	23	20	75.2	78.0	81.0	1,671	1,794	1,620
Wyo.	: 20	8	19	53.9	40.0	70.0	1,058	320	1,330
Colo.	: 287	198	190	52.2	54.0	61.0	14,796	10,692	11,590
N. Mex.	: 21	12	12	32.0	43.0	41.0	661	516	492
Ariz.	: 23	15	15	21.3	24.0	28.0	504	360	420
Utah	: 4	3	2	57.9	59.0	64.0	218	177	128
Wash.	: 42	30	30	81.2	87.5	90.0	3,437	2,625	2,700
Oreg.	: 26	20	19	69.8	78.0	77.0	1,817	1,560	1,463
Calif.	: 159	77	85	71.8	77.0	80.0	11,459	5,929	6,800
U. S.	: 65,761	56,609	60,654	54.1	64.2	67.3	3,551,952	3,636,673	4,081,395



## CORN, SILAGE AND FORAGE

State	Silage						Forage 1/				
	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Acreage	
	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1957-61:	1957-61:	1957-61:	1957-61:	1957-61:	1957-61:	1957-61:	1957-61:	1957-61:	1957-61:	1957-61:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons	acres	acres
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons	acres	acres
Maine	10	11	12	11.7	13.5	12.5	115	148	150	---	---
N.H.	10	10	11	12.2	14.0	12.0	127	140	132	---	---
Vt.	48	41	41	10.6	11.8	11.0	504	484	451	---	---
Mass.	23	25	26	11.4	13.0	12.5	259	325	325	---	---
R.I.	5	5	6	10.1	12.0	12.5	55	60	75	---	---
Conn.	32	33	35	12.0	14.5	15.5	379	478	542	---	---
N.Y.	422	420	449	10.6	11.5	12.0	4,442	4,830	5,368	9	10
N.J.	46	43	52	10.0	10.5	10.0	438	452	620	2	2
Pa.	274	370	381	10.8	10.0	10.5	2,879	3,700	4,000	11	11
Ohio	165	225	228	10.9	12.5	12.0	1,803	2,825	2,736	19	10
Ind.	118	134	121	11.5	15.0	15.0	1,348	2,010	1,815	39	21
Ill.	240	284	304	12.0	14.0	14.5	2,857	3,976	4,408	52	55
Mich.	308	349	349	9.4	10.5	10.5	2,887	3,664	3,664	22	23
Wis.	1,012	985	1,044	10.2	11.3	10.8	10,237	11,130	11,275	17	14
Minn.	824	865	816	9.2	9.5	10.9	7,496	8,218	8,894	48	42
Iowa	275	274	304	11.9	14.0	14.0	3,283	3,836	4,256	81	86
Mo.	131	229	298	9.2	9.0	10.0	1,196	2,061	2,980	33	28
N.Dak.	702	709	645	3.7	5.5	5.6	2,553	3,900	3,612	150	106
S.Dak.	564	470	474	5.2	7.0	8.0	2,705	3,290	3,792	116	94
Nebr.	146	208	212	9.5	11.0	9.5	1,401	2,288	2,014	56	57
Kans.	195	201	312	8.3	11.0	9.5	1,560	2,211	2,964	13	31
Del.	7	5	10	10.0	10.5	9.5	63	52	95	1	2
Md.	69	99	111	11.4	11.0	11.0	748	1,089	1,221	4	5
Va.	91	103	252	11.1	14.0	8.5	1,006	1,442	2,142	13	22
W.Va.	21	26	29	10.6	11.5	10.5	217	299	304	3	3
N.C.	79	110	141	10.2	12.0	11.0	818	1,320	1,551	51	49
S.C.	17	20	24	9.0	11.5	10.0	157	230	240	34	34
Ga.	43	48	69	7.4	8.5	9.0	324	408	621	326	322
Fla.	11	10	11	8.7	10.0	10.0	94	100	110	121	100
Ky.	51	70	60	11.0	13.0	14.0	571	910	840	11	10
Tenn.	41	54	55	9.9	11.0	13.0	414	594	715	28	18
Ala.	17	15	30	7.3	8.0	8.5	126	120	255	111	112
Miss.	21	17	28	10.7	9.5	10.0	221	162	280	28	16
Ark.	8	6	12	7.3	6.5	7.5	55	39	90	8	4
La.	8	15	5	8.5	10.0	10.0	74	150	50	25	19
Okla.	12	15	23	6.5	7.0	6.5	75	105	150	5	4
Texas	38	36	48	9.1	10.5	11.0	344	378	528	38	46
Mont.	57	48	38	7.6	10.5	12.5	425	504	475	28	19
Idaho	49	55	56	16.0	16.5	17.5	781	908	980	1	1
Wyo.	29	39	26	9.6	9.0	11.0	282	351	286	9	8
Colo.	161	180	167	13.2	13.0	14.0	2,129	2,340	2,338	21	18
N.Mex.	12	12	15	13.3	15.0	15.0	161	180	225	5	4
Ariz.	8	8	7	12.9	15.5	16.5	100	124	116	5	2
Utah	38	38	30	14.4	13.8	17.0	552	524	510	3	3
Nev.	4	5	5	13.5	15.0	17.0	51	75	85	1	---
Wash.	23	31	31	14.7	16.5	17.0	336	512	527	1	1
Oreg.	20	27	20	13.3	16.0	16.0	259	432	320	2	2
Calif.	76	57	63	14.1	15.0	16.0	1,068	855	1,008	3	3
U.S.	6,560	7,041	7,496	9.16	10.54	10.69	59,278	74,229	80,155	1,554	1,417

1/ Includes corn hogged, grazed and that cut and fed without removing ears.

## ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	251	183	196	32.3	34.5	35.5	8,121	6,314	6,958
N.J.	46	35	35	32.1	32.0	27.5	1,463	1,120	962
Pa.	540	451	487	28.6	28.0	30.5	15,453	12,628	14,854
Ohio	1,404	1,209	1,402	28.7	32.0	38.0	40,445	38,688	53,276
Ind.	1,260	1,135	1,330	30.3	35.5	41.0	38,201	40,292	54,530
Ill.	1,668	1,580	1,785	28.7	32.5	40.0	47,785	51,350	71,400
Mich.	1,074	922	1,060	33.3	32.5	38.0	35,876	29,965	40,280
Wis.	56	48	56	31.9	35.2	36.8	1,799	1,691	2,058
Minn.	889	702	877	25.7	24.6	24.7	22,781	17,286	21,697
Iowa	146	88	105	26.0	24.8	27.0	3,815	2,185	2,832
Mo.	1,460	976	1,191	27.0	27.0	32.5	39,156	26,352	38,708
N.Dak.	6,278	5,452	5,624	17.8	28.7	22.2	112,205	156,423	124,862
S.Dak.	2,175	1,721	2,013	17.4	17.3	14.6	38,471	29,824	29,368
Nebr.	3,139	2,760	2,953	27.0	19.5	21.5	84,990	53,820	63,490
Kans.	9,338	8,986	8,627	23.6	23.5	21.5	235,458	211,171	185,480
Del.	26	19	21	26.3	28.5	28.0	689	542	588
Md.	153	124	138	25.7	27.0	28.5	3,921	3,348	3,933
Va.	254	179	179	24.4	23.0	22.5	6,203	4,117	4,028
W.Va.	26	18	19	24.6	24.0	25.0	634	432	475
N.C.	359	204	235	23.7	24.0	26.5	8,531	4,896	6,228
S.C.	153	56	70	21.9	24.0	27.0	3,283	1,344	1,890
Ga.	92	47	66	22.8	25.0	28.0	2,059	1,175	1,848
Fla.	---	31	35	---	25.0	27.0	---	775	945
Ky.	173	131	145	24.7	26.0	30.0	4,239	3,406	4,350
Tenn.	158	107	125	21.9	23.0	28.0	3,404	2,461	3,500
Ala.	78	35	39	23.0	24.0	23.5	1,712	840	916
Miss.	77	30	42	24.5	26.0	31.0	1,707	780	1,302
Ark.	142	112	168	25.6	27.5	31.0	3,653	3,080	5,208
La.	46	44	53	20.4	19.0	28.0	866	836	1,484
Okla.	4,339	3,741	3,591	21.7	19.0	21.0	96,233	71,079	75,411
Texas	3,210	2,731	2,321	19.6	16.0	17.5	64,329	43,696	40,618
Mont.	4,039	3,465	3,817	19.5	22.6	23.5	79,423	78,297	89,869
Idaho	1,145	957	1,053	35.5	38.7	36.6	40,667	36,996	38,502
Wyo.	264	213	241	23.0	21.4	21.1	6,110	4,551	5,091
Colo.	2,310	1,922	1,732	24.4	19.1	12.6	56,345	36,686	21,888
N.Mex.	215	213	200	20.5	20.0	19.0	4,510	4,260	3,800
Ariz.	65	24	27	37.8	42.0	44.0	2,406	1,008	1,188
Utah	245	189	192	22.3	28.8	28.4	5,470	5,446	5,447
Nev.	17	17	19	34.3	37.3	43.2	592	634	820
Wash.	1,965	1,697	1,903	34.6	39.4	37.4	67,967	66,825	71,114
Oreg.	791	680	768	33.1	38.6	37.0	26,154	26,280	28,452
Calif.	341	307	316	23.8	35.1	25.3	8,134	10,768	7,991
U.S.	50,406	43,541	45,256	25.1	25.1	25.1	1,225,262	1,093,667	1,137,641



## WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N. Y.	251	183	196	32.3	34.5	35.5	8,121	6,314	6,958
N. J.	46	35	35	32.1	32.0	27.5	1,463	1,120	962
Pa.	540	451	487	28.6	28.0	30.5	15,453	12,628	14,854
Ohio	1,404	1,209	1,402	28.7	32.0	38.0	40,445	38,688	53,276
Ind.	1,260	1,135	1,330	30.3	35.5	41.0	38,201	40,292	54,530
Ill.	1,668	1,580	1,785	28.7	32.5	40.0	47,785	51,350	71,400
Mich.	1,074	922	1,060	33.3	32.5	38.0	35,876	29,965	40,280
Wis.	29	31	36	33.4	37.0	38.0	990	1,147	1,368
Minn.	28	21	14	25.4	23.0	23.5	700	483	329
Iowa	129	75	95	26.2	25.5	27.5	3,402	1,912	2,612
Mo.	1,460	976	1,191	27.0	27.0	32.5	39,156	26,352	38,708
S. Dak.	501	448	515	24.7	11.0	19.0	12,377	4,928	9,785
Nebr.	3,129	2,760	2,953	27.0	19.5	21.5	84,814	53,820	63,490
Kans.	9,338	8,986	8,627	24.6	23.5	21.5	235,458	211,171	185,480
Del.	26	19	21	26.3	28.5	28.0	689	542	588
Md.	153	124	138	25.7	27.0	28.5	3,921	3,348	3,933
Va.	254	179	179	24.4	23.0	22.5	6,203	4,117	4,028
W. Va.	26	18	19	24.6	24.0	25.0	634	432	475
N. C.	359	204	235	23.7	24.0	26.5	8,531	4,896	6,228
S. C.	153	56	70	21.9	24.0	27.0	3,283	1,344	1,890
Ga.	92	47	66	22.8	25.0	28.0	2,059	1,175	1,848
Fla.	---	31	35	---	25.0	27.0	---	775	945
Ky.	173	131	145	24.7	26.0	30.0	4,239	3,406	4,350
Tenn.	158	107	125	21.9	23.0	28.0	3,404	2,461	3,500
Ala.	78	35	39	23.0	24.0	23.5	1,712	840	916
Miss.	77	30	42	24.5	26.0	31.0	1,707	780	1,302
Ark.	142	112	168	25.6	27.5	31.0	3,653	3,080	5,208
La.	46	44	53	20.4	19.0	28.0	866	836	1,484
Okla.	4,339	3,741	3,591	21.7	19.0	21.0	96,233	71,079	75,411
Texas	3,210	2,731	2,321	19.6	16.0	17.5	64,329	43,696	40,618
Mont.	1,998	1,688	1,891	24.0	22.0	26.0	48,018	37,136	49,166
Idaho	668	608	687	28.6	31.0	35.0	19,101	18,848	24,045
Wyo.	233	187	211	23.4	21.0	21.0	5,489	3,927	4,431
Colo.	2,274	1,906	1,715	24.4	19.0	12.5	55,510	36,214	21,438
N. Mex.	212	213	200	20.5	20.0	19.0	4,462	4,260	3,800
Ariz.	65	24	27	37.8	42.0	44.0	2,406	1,008	1,188
Utah	186	148	146	17.0	23.5	22.5	3,171	3,478	3,285
Nev.	4	2	4	34.8	32.0	40.0	149	64	160
Wash.	1,777	1,486	1,753	35.3	40.0	38.0	62,563	59,440	66,614
Oreg.	695	597	710	33.7	39.5	37.5	23,400	23,582	26,625
Calif.	334	296	305	23.2	34.0	24.0	7,758	10,064	7,320
U. S.	38,590	33,576	34,622	25.7	24.5	26.1	997,730	820,998	904,828

## SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61			1957-61		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wis.	27	17	20	30.1	32.0	34.5	810	544	690
Minn.	819	630	813	25.7	24.0	24.5	21,077	15,120	19,918
Iowa	17	13	10	24.4	21.0	22.0	413	273	220
N.Dak.	5,114	3,597	4,029	17.6	27.5	20.5	91,035	98,918	82,594
S.Dak.	1,576	1,129	1,389	15.3	19.5	13.0	24,495	22,016	18,057
Mont.	1,833	1,487	1,755	15.1	23.0	21.0	28,128	34,201	36,855
Idaho	477	349	366	45.2	52.0	39.5	21,566	18,148	14,457
Wyo.	31	26	30	20.2	24.0	22.0	621	624	660
Colo.	36	16	17	23.8	29.5	26.5	835	472	450
Utah	58	41	46	39.5	48.0	47.0	2,299	1,968	2,162
Nev.	13	15	15	34.2	38.0	44.0	444	570	660
Wash.	188	211	150	28.1	35.0	30.0	5,405	7,385	4,500
Oreg.	96	83	58	28.8	32.5	31.5	2,754	2,698	1,827
U.S.	10,297	7,614	8,698	19.3	26.7	21.0	200,107	202,937	183,050

## DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61			1957-61		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Minn.	42	51	50	25.1	33.0	29.0	1,004	1,683	1,450
N.Dak.	1,164	1,855	1,595	18.7	31.0	26.5	21,169	57,505	42,268
S.Dak.	97	144	109	16.0	20.0	14.0	1,599	2,880	1,526
Mont.	208	290	171	16.7	24.0	22.5	3,276	6,960	3,848
Calif.	7	11	11	54.4	64.0	61.0	376	704	671
U.S.	1,518	2,351	1,936	18.6	29.7	25.7	27,424	69,732	49,763

## WHEAT: Production by Classes, for the United States

		Winter		Spring		White	
Year		Hard	Soft	Hard	Durum	(winter &	Total
		red	red	red		spring)	
		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
Average 1957-61		686,669	179,041	171,018	27,427	161,107	1,225,262
1962		536,814	156,808	175,269	69,732	155,044	1,093,667
1963		544,310	211,730	161,874	49,763	169,964	1,137,641
		:					



## OATS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	55	49	46	47.2	47.0	43.0	2,631	2,303	1,978
Vt.	17	14	13	45.2	39.0	39.0	761	546	507
N.Y.	637	569	569	52.0	51.0	53.0	33,133	29,019	30,157
N.J.	25	18	18	38.7	41.0	44.0	966	738	792
Pa.	673	601	589	43.4	42.5	55.0	29,116	25,542	32,395
Ohio	1,006	833	775	49.6	58.0	65.0	49,635	48,314	50,375
Ind.	851	605	484	45.3	55.0	62.0	38,188	33,275	30,008
Ill.	2,138	1,503	1,413	48.4	53.0	57.0	102,079	79,659	80,541
Mich.	904	754	724	46.0	49.0	49.0	41,353	36,946	35,476
Wis.	2,438	2,229	2,162	54.0	57.0	55.5	132,114	127,053	119,991
Minn.	3,771	3,026	3,329	47.2	45.5	51.0	177,999	137,683	169,779
Iowa	4,332	2,947	2,800	43.3	43.5	44.5	187,603	128,194	124,600
Mo.	643	316	348	32.1	29.0	42.0	20,446	9,164	14,616
N.Dak.	1,736	1,950	1,852	30.8	51.0	37.5	54,677	99,450	69,450
S.Dak.	2,714	2,590	2,590	33.8	41.0	35.0	94,034	106,190	90,650
Nebr.	1,287	971	942	32.2	33.0	28.5	41,536	32,043	26,847
Kans.	658	351	344	29.1	22.5	30.0	19,063	7,898	10,320
Del.	6	6	4	38.8	47.0	34.0	244	282	136
Md.	54	50	42	40.7	43.0	50.0	2,182	2,150	2,100
Va.	105	81	58	37.6	38.0	34.0	3,899	3,078	1,972
W.Va.	26	24	22	37.8	41.0	45.0	998	984	990
N.C.	327	217	169	34.4	37.5	31.0	11,084	8,138	5,239
S.C.	333	199	175	31.5	33.0	32.0	10,351	6,567	5,600
Ga.	245	139	125	35.7	40.0	36.0	8,417	5,560	4,500
Fla.	18	15	16	29.6	33.0	32.0	514	495	512
Ky.	54	43	44	32.8	34.0	38.0	1,746	1,462	1,672
Tenn.	132	85	61	32.6	33.0	34.0	4,166	2,805	2,074
Ala.	90	83	50	32.9	34.0	29.0	2,938	2,822	1,450
Miss.	203	132	70	40.2	39.0	29.0	8,077	5,148	2,030
Ark.	183	106	57	37.7	46.0	39.0	6,386	4,876	2,223
La.	54	38	30	31.7	34.0	33.0	1,685	1,292	990
Okla.	588	319	217	26.7	18.5	22.0	15,527	5,902	4,774
Texas	1,189	741	667	25.4	21.5	20.5	30,406	15,932	13,674
Mont.	236	263	242	33.5	41.0	40.5	7,909	10,783	9,801
Idaho	168	141	135	46.7	54.0	57.5	7,850	7,614	7,762
Wyo.	101	94	94	34.2	39.0	36.0	3,472	3,666	3,384
Colo.	138	101	81	36.6	40.5	36.0	5,045	4,090	2,916
N.Mex.	12	9	8	33.8	33.0	35.0	412	297	280
Ariz.	8	7	4	45.8	52.0	50.0	378	364	200
Utah	29	26	22	47.5	54.0	53.0	1,373	1,404	1,166
Nev.	3	3	2	43.6	46.0	44.0	140	138	88
Wash.	148	105	102	44.5	52.0	55.0	6,633	5,460	5,610
Oreg.	234	169	161	37.7	51.0	45.0	8,750	8,619	7,245
Calif.	177	153	101	34.0	42.0	40.0	6,004	6,426	4,040
	28,749		21,757		45.0		1,182,012		980,910
U.S.		22,675		41.2		45.1		1,020,371	

## SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N. Y.	4	4	4	18.4	18.0	16.0	67	72	64
N. J.	34	42	46	22.5	24.5	18.0	769	1,029	828
Pa.	9	9	6	20.9	21.0	19.0	191	189	114
Ohio	1,502	1,791	1,755	25.3	25.0	24.0	38,153	44,775	42,120
Ind.	2,362	2,708	2,708	26.5	28.0	27.5	62,759	75,824	74,470
Ill.	5,054	5,575	5,575	26.8	28.5	29.5	135,694	158,888	164,462
Mich.	253	351	330	23.1	22.5	21.0	5,884	7,898	6,930
Wis.	106	101	109	17.1	18.0	17.5	1,792	1,818	1,908
Minn.	2,457	2,201	2,377	20.1	19.5	24.5	49,119	42,920	58,236
Iowa	2,863	3,405	3,643	26.6	27.5	30.0	76,376	93,638	109,290
Mo.	2,213	2,732	2,677	23.0	22.5	24.5	51,035	61,470	65,586
S. Dak.	201	67	160	14.2	13.5	19.0	2,831	904	3,040
N. Dak.	160	121	149	15.0	20.5	24.0	2,316	2,480	3,576
Nebr.	190	310	326	26.5	27.0	28.5	5,042	8,370	9,291
Kans.	472	914	832	19.5	17.5	14.5	9,710	15,995	12,064
Del.	172	217	204	22.3	19.0	18.0	3,881	4,123	3,672
Md.	206	280	246	23.9	20.5	18.5	4,948	5,740	4,551
Va.	299	389	350	20.8	20.5	14.0	6,250	7,974	4,900
D. C.	480	558	597	22.0	24.0	24.0	10,593	13,392	14,328
P. C.	453	640	710	18.3	19.0	17.0	8,409	12,160	12,070
W. Va.	73	80	91	15.7	16.0	16.5	1,149	1,280	1,502
La.	37	39	45	25.0	25.0	25.0	914	975	1,125
Ark.	178	219	234	22.6	24.0	24.5	4,042	5,256	5,733
Okla.	347	463	528	22.7	22.5	21.0	7,848	10,418	11,088
Cal.	132	149	156	22.4	20.5	21.0	2,958	3,054	3,276
Miss.	893	1,107	1,317	21.9	19.5	19.0	19,686	21,586	25,023
Tex.	2,149	2,682	2,923	21.7	21.5	17.5	46,355	57,663	51,152
Mont.	180	219	296	22.9	22.0	22.0	4,157	4,818	6,512
Idaho	89	171	150	18.9	16.5	13.0	1,722	2,822	1,950
Utah	62	60	84	26.6	29.0	31.0	1,641	1,680	2,604
U. S.	23,629	27,604	28,628	23.9	24.2	24.5	566,289	669,211	701,465

/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

## BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N. Y.	20	14	15	18.4	20.0	22.5	365	280	338
Pa.	16	10	9	20.1	21.0	22.0	310	210	198
Mich.	9	7	10	14.6	17.0	17.0	134	119	170
Wis.	12	6	6	15.5	20.0	17.0	190	120	102
U. S.	67	37	40	17.6	19.7	20.2	1,177	729	808



## BARLEY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N. Y.	33	19	16	36.8	35.0	37.0	1,224	665	592
N. J.	24	21	17	44.0	50.0	36.0	1,076	1,050	612
Pa.	190	184	177	38.6	38.0	37.5	7,412	6,992	6,638
Ohio	70	45	29	37.0	36.0	36.0	2,528	1,620	1,044
Ind.	64	42	32	31.9	34.0	37.5	2,002	1,428	1,200
Ill.	92	52	33	29.6	31.0	36.0	2,616	1,612	1,188
Mich.	77	62	45	36.4	38.0	42.0	2,783	2,356	1,890
Wis.	39	30	28	40.7	40.0	50.0	1,577	1,200	1,400
Minn.	892	719	719	30.7	26.0	36.0	27,407	18,694	25,884
Iowa	29	11	8	35.6	38.0	37.0	1,020	418	296
Mo.	227	101	71	29.3	26.0	30.0	6,284	2,626	2,130
N. Dak.	3,420	2,887	3,233	22.6	36.0	31.0	78,309	103,932	100,223
S. Dak.	495	409	356	24.2	27.0	25.0	12,108	11,043	8,900
Nebr.	250	135	115	27.4	26.0	19.0	6,752	3,510	2,185
Kans.	764	689	276	26.5	19.0	18.0	20,366	13,091	4,968
Del.	15	14	11	37.3	41.0	38.0	553	574	418
Md.	88	91	87	38.2	38.0	38.0	3,358	3,458	3,306
Va.	115	112	90	38.0	36.5	29.0	4,392	4,088	2,610
W. Va.	11	10	9	36.9	35.0	34.0	412	350	306
N. C.	67	66	71	34.3	34.0	35.0	2,311	2,244	2,485
S. C.	32	22	20	30.6	30.0	33.0	970	660	660
Ga.	10	12	13	31.5	34.0	35.0	322	408	455
Ky.	82	53	47	30.5	31.0	33.0	2,452	1,643	1,551
Tenn.	50	35	28	24.4	25.0	26.0	1,178	875	728
Ark.	24	28	18	25.3	28.0	29.0	580	784	522
Okla.	606	547	383	23.6	16.5	18.5	14,513	9,026	7,086
Texas	366	227	180	23.2	17.0	21.0	8,564	3,859	3,780
Mont.	1,665	1,802	1,514	25.9	30.5	29.5	43,354	54,961	44,663
Idaho	585	648	622	33.2	41.0	46.0	19,458	26,568	28,612
Wyo.	107	112	114	34.0	37.0	36.0	3,625	4,144	4,104
Colo.	524	431	328	31.3	31.5	29.5	16,396	13,576	9,676
N. Mex.	32	37	35	39.6	46.0	49.0	1,307	1,702	1,715
Ariz.	148	120	144	64.6	65.0	67.0	9,605	7,800	9,648
Utah	159	155	149	44.2	52.0	54.0	7,044	8,060	8,046
Nev.	12	13	12	40.3	50.0	49.0	488	650	588
Wash.	712	621	664	38.3	46.0	40.0	27,377	28,566	26,560
Oreg.	536	407	427	35.3	43.5	39.0	18,909	17,704	16,653
Calif.	1,675	1,461	1,417	43.8	51.0	47.0	73,136	74,511	66,599
U. S.	14,293	11,538		35.1			433,898		399,921
		12,430		30.4		34.7		426,448	

## RYE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N. Y.	17	19	20	24.2	27.0	27.0	417	513	540
N. J.	11	10	11	22.8	22.0	21.0	256	220	231
Pa.	19	18	17	24.2	24.0	26.0	471	432	442
Ohio	28	31	26	21.1	23.5	26.0	585	728	676
Ind.	63	53	54	19.6	21.0	24.0	1,221	1,113	1,296
Ill.	62	55	56	18.5	19.0	21.0	1,136	1,045	1,176
Mich.	41	42	44	20.7	22.0	23.0	855	924	1,012
Wis.	26	23	30	15.3	20.0	22.0	387	460	660
Minn.	64	86	79	18.6	17.0	19.0	1,189	1,462	1,501
Iowa	11	5	6	18.3	18.5	20.0	210	92	120
Mo.	46	30	33	17.8	17.0	21.0	799	510	693
N. Dak.	272	539	399	17.1	28.0	21.0	4,759	15,092	8,379
S. Dak.	188	261	157	19.4	19.0	15.5	3,802	4,959	2,434
Nebr.	166	225	151	16.2	16.0	12.0	2,700	3,600	1,812
Kans.	146	189	130	16.7	15.5	12.5	2,434	2,930	1,625
Del.	13	10	11	19.1	22.0	21.0	238	220	231
Md.	18	18	19	20.1	22.0	23.0	352	396	437
Va.	18	19	21	18.7	18.5	18.0	345	352	378
N. C.	20	16	18	15.8	15.0	17.5	311	240	315
S. C.	16	16	19	15.6	15.0	18.5	259	240	352
Ga.	21	24	27	15.3	15.5	20.0	327	372	540
Ky.	15	10	11	17.7	18.0	19.0	260	180	209
Tenn.	11	9	9	14.2	16.0	16.5	160	144	148
Okla.	84	58	69	11.0	9.0	11.0	901	522	759
Texas	22	23	27	14.0	11.0	12.5	314	253	338
Mont.	26	37	22	17.3	18.0	17.0	454	666	374
Idaho	7	8	9	27.6	34.0	31.0	190	272	279
Wyo.	7	7	7	15.2	21.0	15.0	102	147	105
Colo.	55	48	32	14.9	12.0	9.5	825	576	304
Wash.	116	81	82	19.6	21.0	20.5	2,274	1,701	1,681
Oreg.	22	17	15	18.0	26.0	24.0	394	442	360
U.S.	1,641	1,987	1,611	17.6	20.5	18.3	29,060	40,803	29,407



## BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61			1957-61		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Tons	Tons	Tons
Ill.	1,200	700	700	624	830	800	340	300	300
Kans.	3,220	2,300	2,000	321	300	280	500	300	300
Okla.	49,800	37,000	42,000	397	410	405	9,660	7,600	8,500
Texas	35,800	25,000	20,000	342	300	280	6,200	3,800	2,800
Colo.	52,600	56,000	65,000	275	300	250	7,320	8,400	8,100
N.Mex.	41,800	38,000	44,000	302	310	370	6,380	5,900	8,100
U. S.	184,420	159,000	173,700	331	330	324	30,400	26,300	28,100

## POPCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre <sup>1/</sup>			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61			1957-61		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Ohio	17,200	17,500	8,500	2,460	3,000	3,000	42,745	52,500	25,500
Ind.	32,600	38,000	27,000	2,230	2,700	2,900	73,900	102,600	78,300
Ill.	24,400	24,000	12,000	2,200	2,700	2,600	54,340	64,800	31,200
Mich.	5,560	5,800	3,300	1,860	2,000	2,450	10,406	11,600	8,085
Iowa	31,880	34,000	24,000	2,106	2,530	2,300	65,346	86,020	55,200
Mo.	13,000	9,000	6,500	1,970	2,200	2,300	25,854	19,800	14,950
Nebr.	18,520	19,000	8,000	2,190	2,600	2,100	41,303	49,400	16,800
Kans.	5,660	4,300	2,400	1,610	2,000	1,400	9,198	8,600	3,360
Ky.	19,380	21,000	12,400	1,942	1,750	2,100	38,928	36,750	26,040
Other States	10,778	6,400	3,700	1,744	1,801	1,869	18,130	11,525	6,915
U. S.	178,978	179,000	107,800	2,097	2,478	2,471	380,150	443,595	266,350

<sup>1/</sup> Of ear corn; 70 pounds to a bushel.

## RICE

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61			1957-61		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 1/	bags 1/	bags 1/
Mo.	3.9	4.6	4.8	3,300	4,200	4,200	128	193	202
Miss.	40	49	49	2,990	3,200	3,900	1,204	1,568	1,911
Ark.	364	426	426	3,295	3,850	4,250	12,040	16,401	18,105
La.	435	508	508	2,790	3,050	3,325	12,174	15,494	16,891
Texas	394	462	457	3,085	3,550	4,025	12,135	16,401	18,394
Calif.	268	323	324	4,595	4,950	4,500	12,344	15,988	14,580
U. S.	1,504.9	1,772.6	1,768.8	3,317	3,726	3,962	50,026	66,045	70,083
1/ Bags of 100 pounds.									

1/ Bags of 100 pounds.

## SORGHUM GRAIN

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61			1957-61		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Ind.	21	11	10	55.6	60.0	68.0	1,135	660	680
Ill	14	6	5	55.4	56.0	64.0	794	336	320
Iowa	136	12	9	53.4	65.0	60.0	6,862	780	540
Mo.	465	177	209	44.2	45.0	50.0	20,335	7,965	10,450
S. Dak.	193	115	171	30.1	40.0	44.0	5,796	4,600	7,524
Nebr.	1,601	1,540	1,879	46.1	66.0	54.5	73,178	101,640	102,406
Kans.	4,214	2,960	3,700	33.6	43.5	39.0	135,151	128,760	144,300
Va.	9	7	6	34.1	34.0	39.0	290	238	234
N. C.	78	48	47	33.5	43.0	39.0	2,583	2,064	1,833
S. C.	10	6	5	23.6	23.0	27.0	235	138	135
Ga.	27	10	10	23.8	24.0	29.0	645	240	290
Ky.	28	10	8	44.8	48.0	52.0	1,223	480	416
Tenn.	45	20	17	33.2	35.0	40.0	1,427	700	680
Ala.	25	10	12	23.8	24.0	26.0	578	240	312
Miss.	30	6	13	32.6	30.0	35.0	931	180	455
Ark.	63	12	6	27.2	28.0	25.0	1,751	336	150
La.	9	4	3	26.2	25.0	26.0	243	100	78
Okla.	770	658	740	25.5	30.0	29.5	19,005	19,740	21,830
Texas	6,840	5,154	5,772	36.9	39.0	42.5	248,304	201,006	245,310
Colo.	475	278	303	24.5	34.0	30.5	11,053	9,452	9,242
N. Mex.	234	188	235	35.3	54.0	58.0	8,034	10,152	13,630
Ariz.	109	98	103	57.1	62.0	67.0	6,222	6,076	6,901
Calif.	236	206	225	63.3	67.0	70.0	14,896	13,802	15,750
U. S.	15,631	11,536	13,488	36.7	44.2	43.3	560,669	509,685	583,466



## SORGHUM SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	tons 1/	tons 1/	tons 1/
Ind.	10	4	5	12.1	13.5	13.0	119	54	65
Ill.	7	2	2	11.8	13.5	14.0	79	27	28
Iowa	48	9	7	13.0	15.0	14.0	623	135	98
Mo.	101	44	50	10.5	10.0	10.0	1,055	440	500
N. Dak.	5	8	6	3.0	5.0	6.0	14	40	36
S. Dak.	58	86	66	6.0	8.0	9.0	363	688	594
Nebr.	83	111	122	9.5	11.0	10.5	789	1,221	1,281
Kans.	596	506	567	9.1	11.3	9.6	5,336	5,718	5,443
Va.	9	8	4	9.0	13.0	7.0	84	104	28
N. C.	14	11	12	8.7	11.0	8.5	120	121	102
S. C.	14	12	12	7.5	8.0	8.0	105	96	96
Ga.	13	18	15	7.9	8.5	9.0	103	153	135
Ky.	8	5	4	10.3	11.5	13.0	83	58	52
Tenn.	21	13	10	8.8	8.5	10.5	183	110	105
Ala.	17	12	14	9.3	9.5	10.5	160	114	147
Miss.	28	15	25	10.3	9.5	13.0	293	142	325
Ark.	26	17	18	9.7	10.0	9.0	255	170	162
La.	5	3	8	9.5	10.0	10.0	48	30	80
Okla.	123	84	69	7.3	8.5	7.0	897	714	483
Texas	191	150	136	7.6	9.5	8.5	1,431	1,425	1,156
Colo.	41	32	45	6.9	7.5	8.5	291	240	382
N. Mex.	19	20	23	9.4	12.0	15.0	183	240	345
Ariz.	38	22	29	15.0	15.0	15.5	561	330	450
Calif.	13	19	22	14.8	18.0	17.0	197	342	374
U. S.	1,490	1,211	1,271	9.04	10.50	9.81	13,374	12,712	12,467

1/ Green weight.

## SORGHUM FORAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963
	1957-61:	1962	1963	1957-61:	1962	1963	1957-61:	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	tons 1/	tons 1/	tons 1/
Iowa	12	2	2	3.30	4.00	4.00	38	8	8
Mo.	61	51	40	2.76	3.00	2.70	173	153	108
N. Dak.	9	9	6	1.34	1.70	1.55	12	15	9
S. Dak.	77	76	65	1.56	2.00	2.10	119	152	136
Nebr.	133	104	105	1.88	2.50	2.20	255	260	231
Kans.	529	442	540	2.46	2.90	2.80	1,275	1,282	1,512
Va.	3	2	4	1.92	1.85	1.00	5	4	4
N. C.	5	7	7	1.78	2.00	1.60	9	14	11
S. C.	10	10	13	1.36	1.50	1.70	14	15	22
Ga.	14	16	18	1.51	1.60	1.70	21	26	31
Ky.	11	5	6	2.44	2.10	2.80	27	10	17
Tenn.	15	10	16	2.20	1.95	2.30	33	20	37
Ala.	14	9	13	1.54	1.50	1.70	21	14	22
Miss.	12	14	18	2.56	2.00	1.70	30	28	31
Ark.	26	13	16	2.43	2.10	2.30	65	27	37
La.	6	6	11	1.62	1.50	2.00	9	9	22
Okla.	354	266	350	1.73	1.80	1.60	606	479	560
Texas	778	616	841	1.60	1.70	1.40	1,184	1,047	1,177
Wyo.	4	6	4	.96	1.80	1.90	4	11	8
Colo.	302	258	373	1.14	1.10	1.00	357	284	373
N. Mex.	59	37	65	1.72	2.30	2.00	101	85	130
Ariz.	8	9	6	2.30	2.50	3.00	17	22	18
Calif.	9	6	7	3.50	4.00	4.00	32	24	28
U. S.	2,451	1,974	2,526	1.83	2.02	1.79	4,409	3,989	4,532

1/ Dry weight.



## ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Maine	492	454	450	1.23	1.18	1.20	605	537	539
N. H.	203	176	171	1.38	1.42	1.29	281	250	220
Vt.	744	705	696	1.58	1.55	1.57	1,175	1,096	1,094
Mass.	226	209	202	1.72	1.64	1.72	388	342	347
R. I.	21	21	20	1.83	1.86	1.75	38	39	35
Conn.	184	170	165	1.82	1.66	1.87	334	283	308
N. Y.	3,008	2,900	2,952	1.89	1.59	1.90	5,688	4,620	5,602
N. J.	203	193	194	2.06	1.82	1.80	418	352	350
Pa.	2,126	2,059	2,113	1.78	1.22	1.52	3,782	2,518	3,217
Ohio	2,036	1,897	1,907	1.78	1.66	1.75	3,616	3,142	3,341
Ind.	1,436	1,322	1,320	1.80	1.89	1.88	2,582	2,496	2,485
Ill.	2,251	2,041	2,047	2.08	2.14	2.06	4,671	4,368	4,209
Mich.	1,870	1,748	1,750	1.74	1.83	1.83	3,254	3,202	3,202
Wis.	3,859	3,939	4,009	2.32	2.74	2.34	8,948	10,781	9,368
Minn.	3,638	3,660	3,531	1.98	2.31	2.27	7,206	8,461	8,001
Iowa	3,583	3,558	3,327	2.25	2.36	2.31	8,058	8,399	7,695
Mo.	2,975	2,941	2,925	1.59	1.46	1.51	4,742	4,285	4,406
N. Dak.	3,945	3,793	3,471	.97	1.42	1.18	3,820	5,392	4,088
S. Dak.	4,949	4,767	4,358	.97	1.36	1.19	4,876	6,493	5,169
Nebr.	5,049	5,171	4,925	1.34	1.42	1.28	6,786	7,353	6,307
Kans.	2,123	2,294	2,259	1.96	2.04	1.65	4,166	4,671	3,734
Del.	46	41	43	1.67	1.49	1.35	77	61	58
Md.	409	379	378	1.88	1.49	1.46	768	563	552
Va.	1,228	1,243	1,060	1.48	1.59	.91	1,826	1,976	966
W. Va.	662	641	651	1.40	1.28	1.25	926	819	815
N. C.	843	693	693	1.20	1.17	1.09	1,010	809	752
S. C.	378	299	332	1.12	1.19	1.16	419	355	386
Ga.	490	438	523	1.22	1.34	1.58	596	589	824
Fla.	103	95	105	1.53	1.61	1.61	158	153	169
Ky.	1,659	1,619	1,632	1.50	1.48	1.61	2,484	2,393	2,633
Tenn.	1,381	1,258	1,384	1.32	1.26	1.40	1,815	1,579	1,932
Ala.	546	466	533	1.13	1.08	1.26	617	501	674
Miss.	650	576	672	1.36	1.25	1.46	887	720	983
Ark.	754	706	666	1.31	1.22	1.09	984	858	727
La.	386	362	391	1.47	1.39	1.54	566	504	602
Okla.	1,334	1,448	1,485	1.49	1.58	1.37	1,988	2,282	2,028
Texas	1,728	1,840	1,980	1.26	1.24	1.11	2,177	2,275	2,198
Mont.	2,195	2,386	2,361	1.32	1.46	1.51	2,901	3,488	3,561
Idaho	1,216	1,230	1,235	2.52	2.50	2.61	3,062	3,071	3,229
Wyo.	1,116	1,185	1,157	1.28	1.32	1.35	1,436	1,563	1,567
Colo.	1,497	1,635	1,479	1.84	1.84	1.75	2,749	3,014	2,592
N. Mex.	219	227	233	2.88	3.51	3.41	633	796	795
Ariz.	264	257	232	4.06	4.31	4.61	1,076	1,108	1,070
Utah	569	569	570	2.37	2.41	2.42	1,350	1,371	1,380
Nev.	331	347	332	1.76	1.89	1.99	581	657	661
Wash.	810	825	854	2.15	2.18	2.31	1,745	1,800	1,976
Oreg.	975	982	1,011	1.93	1.96	2.11	1,882	1,927	2,137
Calif.	1,917	1,881	1,944	3.70	3.86	3.88	7,089	7,254	7,541
U.S.	68,628	67,646	66,728	1.71	1.80	1.75	117,235	121,566	116,525

## ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Maine	8	9	11	1.78	1.85	1.85	14	17	20
N.H.	13	13	14	1.98	2.15	1.90	26	28	27
Vt.	104	116	116	2.08	1.95	2.00	218	226	232
Mass.	38	34	36	2.23	2.15	2.20	84	73	79
R.I.	4	5	4	2.32	2.40	2.25	10	12	9
Conn.	47	40	39	2.37	2.25	2.50	112	90	98
N.Y.	974	1,052	1,094	2.32	2.05	2.30	2,266	2,157	2,516
N.J.	94	89	86	2.56	2.30	2.25	240	205	194
Pa.	737	771	802	2.17	1.45	1.75	1,605	1,118	1,404
Ohio	817	792	824	2.03	1.90	2.05	1,654	1,505	1,689
Ind.	621	563	602	2.13	2.20	2.25	1,323	1,239	1,354
Ill.	1,214	1,070	1,124	2.44	2.55	2.50	2,957	2,728	2,810
Mich.	1,299	1,235	1,272	1.89	2.00	2.00	2,453	2,470	2,544
Wis.	2,639	2,929	2,988	2.51	2.90	2.45	6,644	8,494	7,321
Minn.	2,285	2,457	2,407	2.37	2.75	2.65	5,423	6,757	6,379
Iowa	2,363	2,232	2,232	2.50	2.65	2.60	5,904	5,915	5,803
Mo.	625	651	697	2.71	2.50	2.55	1,693	1,628	1,777
N.Dak.	1,444	1,400	1,274	1.24	1.80	1.45	1,782	2,520	1,847
S.Dak.	2,171	2,092	2,113	1.33	1.90	1.60	2,912	3,975	3,381
Nebr.	1,923	1,831	1,831	2.23	2.40	2.20	4,291	4,394	4,028
Kans.	1,183	1,201	1,201	2.45	2.75	2.20	2,887	3,303	2,642
Del.	6	6	6	2.60	2.10	1.80	15	13	11
Md.	102	92	94	2.75	2.10	2.10	280	193	197
Va.	260	250	225	2.50	2.65	1.30	650	662	292
W.Va.	133	127	126	1.85	1.70	1.70	246	216	214
N.C.	67	39	38	2.14	2.30	1.90	143	90	72
Ga.	22	16	16	2.00	2.00	2.10	44	32	34
Ky.	309	330	340	2.28	2.30	2.50	704	759	850
Tenn.	185	177	175	2.09	2.00	2.30	386	354	402
Ala.	19	16	15	2.05	1.80	2.25	39	29	34
Miss.	11	9	11	2.16	2.40	2.80	23	22	31
Ark.	40	42	43	2.34	2.60	2.15	94	109	92
La.	17	16	14	2.16	1.90	1.80	36	30	25
Okla.	351	418	464	2.29	2.60	2.15	805	1,087	998
Texas	183	155	147	2.42	2.85	2.60	444	442	382
Mont.	997	1,017	1,048	1.79	1.95	1.95	1,786	1,983	2,044
Idaho	937	959	969	2.87	2.80	2.95	2,689	2,685	2,859
Wyo.	474	468	463	1.76	1.90	1.95	835	889	903
Colo.	832	845	794	2.35	2.45	2.30	1,955	2,070	1,826
N.Mex.	154	156	159	3.64	4.60	4.50	560	718	716
Ariz.	211	210	193	4.58	4.80	5.10	972	1,008	984
Utah	438	443	443	2.68	2.70	2.70	1,175	1,196	1,196
Nev.	120	122	121	2.96	3.30	3.40	356	403	411
Wash.	417	427	444	2.53	2.60	2.80	1,057	1,110	1,243
Oreg.	329	360	378	2.86	2.85	3.10	942	1,026	1,172
Calif.	1,169	1,156	1,168	5.03	5.20	5.20	5,882	6,011	6,074
U. S.	28,388	28,438	28,661	2.35	2.53	2.41	66,615	71,991	69,216



## CLOVER AND TIMOTHY, AND MIXTURES OF CLOVER AND GRASSES FOR HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61	1957-61
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Maine	375	334	327	1.31	1.25	1.30	489	418	425
N.H.	134	107	107	1.45	1.50	1.35	193	160	144
Vt.	428	383	375	1.61	1.60	1.65	688	613	619
Mass.	142	131	128	1.69	1.60	1.70	239	210	218
R.I.	11	11	11	1.80	1.80	1.70	21	20	19
Conn.	91	90	88	1.75	1.55	1.80	159	140	158
N.Y.	1,680	1,508	1,508	1.73	1.35	1.70	2,898	2,036	2,564
N.J.	74	70	74	1.76	1.50	1.50	131	105	111
Pa.	1,276	1,171	1,194	1.60	1.10	1.40	2,035	1,288	1,672
Ohio	1,149	1,043	1,012	1.63	1.50	1.55	1,873	1,564	1,569
Ind.	673	629	604	1.58	1.70	1.60	1,062	1,069	966
Ill.	861	855	804	1.74	1.75	1.55	1,500	1,496	1,246
Mich.	524	466	432	1.43	1.45	1.40	747	676	605
Wis.	1,088	901	874	1.95	2.35	2.10	2,117	2,117	1,835
Minn.	587	532	505	1.51	1.70	1.60	889	904	808
Iowa	1,126	1,231	997	1.79	1.90	1.75	2,020	2,339	1,745
Mo.	990	1,396	1,250	1.35	1.20	1.20	1,358	1,675	1,500
Nebr.	46	75	70	1.44	1.55	1.35	68	116	94
Kans.	69	104	83	1.64	1.50	1.45	114	156	120
Del.	20	20	18	1.66	1.50	1.40	34	30	25
Md.	221	212	210	1.65	1.30	1.25	365	276	262
Va.	431	483	415	1.37	1.45	.80	593	700	332
W.Va.	350	341	351	1.35	1.20	1.15	472	409	404
N.C.	142	152	147	1.25	1.20	1.20	178	182	176
Ky.	464	466	480	1.39	1.35	1.45	645	629	696
Tenn.	220	235	249	1.25	1.15	1.35	275	270	336
Ala.	35	32	31	1.09	.95	1.20	38	30	37
Miss.	63	58	72	1.34	1.20	1.45	85	70	104
Ark.	72	92	74	1.31	1.15	.80	95	106	59
Mont.	274	270	286	1.26	1.45	1.45	345	392	415
Idaho	129	118	122	1.44	1.55	1.45	187	183	177
Wyo.	137	130	131	1.10	1.20	1.15	151	156	151
Colo.	223	222	200	1.40	1.50	1.30	312	333	260
N.Mex.	12	15	12	1.29	1.30	1.25	15	20	15
Utah	47	43	43	1.56	1.60	1.70	73	69	73
Nev.	45	48	46	1.24	1.25	1.40	55	60	64
Wash.	227	229	238	1.99	1.95	2.00	452	447	476
Oreg.	188	184	193	1.81	1.80	1.85	341	331	357
U.S.	14,652	14,387	13,761	1.59	1.51	1.51	23,354	21,795	20,837

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

## GRAIN HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Maine	6	5	6	1.50	1.45	1.55	8	7	9
N.H.	4	2	2	1.72	1.70	1.65	6	3	3
Vt.	24	22	16	1.74	1.65	1.60	41	36	26
Mass.	4	4	3	1.83	1.75	1.90	8	7	6
R.I.	1	1	1	1.75	1.75	1.70	2	2	2
Conn.	3	3	3	1.67	1.55	1.80	6	5	5
N.Y.	39	48	43	1.77	1.60	1.80	69	77	77
Wis.	33	20	38	1.36	1.60	1.35	45	32	51
Minn.	54	24	32	1.30	1.50	1.40	70	36	45
Iowa	37	45	50	1.32	1.45	1.40	49	65	70
Mo.	259	151	199	1.28	1.10	1.25	327	166	249
N.Dak.	344	148	130	.90	1.60	1.15	280	237	150
S.Dak.	188	100	155	.86	1.20	.95	130	120	147
Nebr.	82	89	93	1.05	1.10	.95	86	98	88
Kans.	79	85	73	1.42	1.15	.95	113	98	69
Va.	65	58	70	1.20	1.30	1.10	77	75	77
W.Va.	16	13	16	1.21	1.25	1.35	19	16	22
N.C.	106	79	79	1.18	1.20	1.00	124	95	79
S.C.	123	100	110	.97	1.00	.90	119	100	99
Ga.	89	55	35	1.08	1.00	1.10	97	55	38
Ky.	77	60	62	1.17	1.20	1.30	90	72	81
Tenn.	141	125	120	1.16	1.15	1.15	162	144	138
Ala.	70	65	48	1.08	1.05	.95	74	68	46
Miss.	91	80	72	1.18	1.20	1.20	107	96	86
Ark.	54	32	20	1.04	.95	.95	56	30	19
La.	34	31	31	1.28	1.35	1.25	44	42	39
Okla.	183	146	99	1.10	.80	.90	201	117	89
Texas	337	300	255	.99	.85	.80	344	255	204
Mont.	235	228	182	.88	1.30	1.30	206	296	237
Idaho	27	29	28	1.48	1.55	1.55	39	45	43
Wyo.	57	63	55	1.04	1.10	1.00	58	69	55
Colo.	73	106	113	1.29	1.15	1.00	95	122	113
N.Mex.	17	22	24	1.27	1.20	1.30	21	26	31
Ariz.	42	38	29	1.96	2.10	2.25	82	80	65
Utah	13	14	16	1.50	1.60	1.70	19	22	27
Nev.	9	13	11	1.52	1.50	1.50	14	20	16
Wash.	73	68	77	1.36	1.40	1.35	100	95	104
Oreg.	114	118	110	1.34	1.40	1.50	153	165	165
Calif.	428	420	458	1.65	1.75	2.00	707	735	916
U.S.	3,631	3,010	2,964	1.17	1.27	1.28	4,248	3,829	3,786



COWPEAS FOR HAY									COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER 1/			
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
	Av.			Av.			Av.			Av.		
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons	acres	acres	acres
N. C.:	10	9	6	0.95	1.00	1.00	10	9	6	24	28	23
S. C.:	49	31	27	.86	.90	.85	41	28	23	48	28	17
Ga. :	11	10	6	.86	.85	1.00	10	8	6	79	57	56
Fla. :	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	28	27	23
Tenn.:	5	5	5	1.11	1.00	1.20	6	5	6	16	16	15
Ala. :	4	1	2	.97	.95	1.05	4	1	2	15	15	12
Miss.:	4	3	3	1.20	1.20	1.30	5	4	4	19	13	10
Ark. :	4	2	2	.99	.95	.95	4	2	2	8	4	4
La. :	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	16	14
Okla.:	10	18	16	.94	1.00	.95	10	18	15	39	54	46
Texas:	5	6	9	.76	.60	.70	4	4	6	132	184	141
U.S.:	105	85	76	.91	.93	.92	95	79	70	429	442	361

1/ Includes small acreage used for silage and abandoned.

1/ Includes small acreage used for silage and abandoned.

## WILD HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1957-61	1962	Average	1957-61	1962	Average	1957-61	1962
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Wis.	35	25	40	1.35	1.40	1.50	47	35	60
Minn.	474	399	411	1.16	1.20	1.25	550	479	514
Mo.	168	173	182	1.23	1.00	1.05	206	173	191
N. Dak.	1,799	1,693	1,642	.78	1.10	.95	1,418	1,862	1,560
S. Dak.	2,392	2,305	1,844	.67	.90	.75	1,647	2,074	1,383
Nebr.	2,905	3,062	2,817	.77	.85	.70	2,238	2,603	1,972
Kans.	620	701	701	1.28	1.15	.90	791	806	631
Ark.	114	113	105	1.18	1.00	.85	135	113	89
Okla.	384	415	415	1.26	1.15	.95	484	477	394
Texas	286	302	326	1.22	1.10	1.10	352	332	359
Mont.	552	666	626	.84	.95	1.05	464	633	657
Idaho	106	103	98	1.16	1.25	1.30	123	129	127
Wyo.	375	444	435	.88	.85	.90	331	377	392
Colo.	291	282	212	1.04	1.00	.95	303	282	201
N. Mex.	21	18	20	.86	.90	.75	18	16	15
Utah	67	65	63	1.14	1.20	1.20	76	78	76
Nev.	151	160	150	.97	1.05	1.10	149	168	165
Wash.	41	43	43	1.30	1.20	1.25	53	52	54
Oreg.	256	225	230	1.17	1.10	1.25	300	248	288
Calif.	107	103	106	1.21	1.30	1.40	130	134	148
U.S.	11,143	11,297	10,466	.88	.98	.89	9,815	11,071	9,276

1/ Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

State	SOYBEANS FOR HAY									SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER 1/		
	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Av.		
	Av.	1957-1962	1963	Av.	1957-1962	1963	Av.	1957-1962	1963	1957-1962	1962	1963
	61			61			61			61		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	2	1
N.J.	1	1	1	1.64	1.90	1.60	2	2	2	9	6	6
Pa.	3	2	2	1.64	1.45	1.40	5	3	3	18	11	9
Ohio	8	7	8	1.53	1.50	1.40	13	10	11	11	13	12
Ind.	19	16	16	1.46	1.60	1.60	28	26	26	29	7	7
Ill.	16	11	15	1.38	1.25	1.45	22	14	22	31	34	30
Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	6	6
Wis.	5	4	6	1.74	1.80	1.60	8	7	10	4	2	2
Minn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	52	32	35
Iowa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	10	11
Mo.	19	24	23	1.35	1.30	1.40	25	31	32	68	24	24
N.Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9	9	8
S.Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	2	2
Nebr.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	3	3
Kans.	2	5	5	1.45	1.30	1.20	3	6	6	15	17	24
Del.	4	3	5	1.58	1.50	1.45	6	4	7	1	1	1
Md.	5	4	5	1.79	1.75	1.55	9	7	8	9	10	5
Va.	13	17	38	1.40	1.40	1.00	19	24	38	20	14	15
W.Va.	4	3	4	1.64	1.65	1.60	6	5	6	2	2	2
N.C.	60	73	106	1.21	1.25	1.20	73	91	127	64	66	51
S.C.	25	31	40	1.16	1.15	1.00	29	36	40	50	39	26
Ga.	16	14	18	1.08	1.15	1.20	18	16	22	56	55	62
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	5	6
Ky.	49	52	48	1.75	1.80	1.95	86	94	94	7	4	7
Tenn.	60	77	70	1.55	1.45	1.60	93	112	112	27	13	9
Ala.	23	21	21	1.07	1.05	1.20	25	22	25	5	4	4
Miss.	55	66	50	1.48	1.40	1.60	82	92	80	32	35	20
Ark.	21	23	30	1.31	1.15	1.15	28	26	34	22	15	12
La.	7	7	8	1.46	1.00	1.45	10	7	12	103	61	59
Okla.	5	11	22	1.13	1.15	1.00	5	13	22	6	9	19
Texas	3	3	4	1.09	.80	1.25	3	2	5	6	3	4
U. S.	428	475	545	1.41	1.37	1.37	603	650	744	692	514	482

1/ Includes acreage used for silage and abandoned.



## LESPEDeza HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61			1957-61		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Ind.	69	58	50	1.39	1.25	1.30	96	72	65
Ill.	67	34	34	1.23	1.20	1.10	83	41	37
Mo.	746	313	313	1.21	1.10	1.10	923	344	344
Kans.	41	38	20	1.33	1.20	1.00	54	46	20
Del.	12	9	10	1.40	1.10	1.00	17	10	10
Md.	43	36	31	1.38	1.15	1.10	60	41	34
Va.	256	216	99	1.08	1.15	.65	279	248	64
W.Va.	11	9	9	1.10	1.10	1.00	13	10	9
N.C.	289	206	171	1.13	1.05	.90	327	216	154
S.C.	98	46	51	1.07	.95	1.00	104	44	51
Ga.	77	50	65	1.08	1.10	1.25	82	55	81
Ky.	616	564	558	1.28	1.20	1.30	790	677	725
Tenn.	610	474	583	1.18	1.10	1.25	719	521	729
Ala.	85	39	70	1.08	.95	1.25	92	37	88
Miss.	159	130	150	1.40	1.25	1.50	223	162	225
Ark.	265	208	206	1.33	1.15	1.10	352	239	227
La.	57	43	41	1.59	1.55	1.60	91	67	66
Okla.	76	87	78	1.24	1.30	1.10	96	113	86
U.S.	3,578	2,560	2,539	1.23	1.15	1.19	4,402	2,943	3,015

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, in "other hay".

## PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61			1957-61		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Va.	48	38	32	0.81	0.85	0.85	38	32	27
N.C.	113	77	83	.85	.85	.90	95	65	75
Total (Va.- N.C. area)	161	115	115	.84	.84	.89	134	97	102
S.C.	7	4	4	.68	.70	.75	5	3	3
Ga.	73	47	93	.62	.62	.68	45	29	63
Fla.	23	18	23	.81	.80	.90	18	14	21
Ala.	92	72	102	.68	.70	.75	63	50	76
Miss.	3	3	3	.76	.80	.70	2	2	2
Total (S.E. area)	198	144	225	.67	.68	.73	133	98	165
Okla.	41	44	76	.53	.55	.60	22	24	46
Texas	131	147	201	.52	.55	.50	68	81	100
N.Mex.	1	1	1	.76	1.00	.90	1	1	1
Total (S.W. area)	175	192	278	.53	.55	.53	93	106	147
U. S.	535	451	618	.67	.67	.67	360	301	414

## OTHER HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61			1957-61		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Maine	104	106	106	0.90	0.90	0.80	94	95	85
N.H.	52	54	48	1.05	1.10	.95	55	59	46
Vt.	188	184	189	1.21	1.20	1.15	227	221	217
Mass.	42	40	35	1.35	1.30	1.25	57	52	44
R.I.	4	4	4	1.40	1.30	1.35	6	5	5
Conn.	42	37	35	1.37	1.30	1.35	57	48	47
N.Y.	314	292	307	1.45	1.20	1.45	455	350	445
N.J.	34	33	33	1.33	1.20	1.30	45	40	43
Pa.	110	115	115	1.24	.95	1.20	137	109	138
Ohio	61	55	63	1.25	1.15	1.15	76	63	72
Ind.	53	56	48	1.38	1.60	1.55	73	90	74
Ill.	91	71	70	1.20	1.25	1.35	108	89	94
Mich.	46	47	46	1.17	1.20	1.15	54	56	53
Wis.	60	60	63	1.44	1.60	1.45	86	96	91
Minn.	237	248	176	1.24	1.15	1.45	275	285	255
Iowa	53	50	48	1.52	1.60	1.60	79	80	77
Mo.	169	233	261	1.24	1.15	1.20	211	268	313
N.Dak.	358	552	425	.98	1.40	1.25	339	773	531
S.Dak.	198	270	246	.93	1.20	1.05	187	324	258
Nebr.	93	114	114	1.11	1.25	1.10	103	142	125
Kans.	130	160	176	1.57	1.60	1.40	204	256	246
Del.	4	3	4	1.35	1.45	1.35	5	4	5
Md.	37	35	38	1.45	1.30	1.35	54	46	51
Va.	155	181	181	1.09	1.30	.75	170	235	136
W.Va.	148	148	145	1.14	1.10	1.10	169	163	160
N.C.	56	58	63	1.10	1.05	1.00	61	61	63
S.C.	77	87	100	1.55	1.65	1.70	121	144	170
Ga.	202	246	290	1.47	1.60	2.00	300	394	580
Fla.	80	77	82	1.74	1.80	1.80	139	139	148
Ky.	144	147	144	1.17	1.10	1.30	169	162	187
Tenn.	160	165	182	1.08	1.05	1.15	173	173	209
Ala.	218	220	244	1.29	1.20	1.50	283	264	366
Miss.	263	227	311	1.37	1.20	1.45	360	272	451
Ark.	181	194	186	1.20	1.20	1.10	218	233	205
La.	244	265	297	1.42	1.35	1.55	346	358	460
Okla.	283	309	315	1.29	1.40	1.20	366	433	378
Texas	782	927	1,038	1.23	1.25	1.10	963	1,159	1,142
Mont.	138	205	219	.73	.90	.95	100	184	208
Idaho	17	21	18	1.43	1.40	1.30	25	29	23
Wyo.	73	80	73	.83	.90	.90	61	72	66
Colo.	78	180	160	1.06	1.15	1.20	84	207	192
N.Mex.	15	15	17	1.16	1.00	1.00	17	15	17
Ariz.	11	9	10	2.04	2.20	2.10	22	20	21
Utah	5	4	5	1.46	1.50	1.50	7	6	8
Nev.	5	4	4	1.26	1.40	1.30	7	6	5
Wash.	51	58	52	1.62	1.65	1.90	83	96	99
Oreg.	87	95	100	1.68	1.65	1.55	145	157	155
Calif.	212	202	212	1.74	1.85	1.90	369	374	403
U. S.	6,167	6,943	7,098	1.26	1.28	1.29	7,744	8,907	9,167

1/ In certain States, contains small quantities of specific kinds for which separate estimates are not made.



## HOPS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61			1957-61		
							1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Idaho	3,160	3,400	4,000	1,768	1,940	1,770	5,601	5,596	7,080
Wash.	16,400	18,000	20,600	1,580	1,410	1,560	25,912	25,380	32,136
Oreg.	4,460	3,800	4,000	1,278	1,380	1,350	5,644	5,244	5,400
Calif.	5,260	4,100	4,100	1,453	1,710	1,660	7,658	7,011	6,806
U.S.	29,280	29,300	32,700	1,530	1,510	1,573	44,816	44,231	51,422

## TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61			1957-61		
							1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Mass.	3,060	3,000	2,800	1,615	1,758	1,687	4,960	5,304	4,724
Conn.	8,620	7,500	7,800	1,483	1,574	1,588	12,794	11,854	12,388
Pa.	30,400	30,000	27,000	1,654	2,000	1,850	50,366	60,000	49,950
Ohio	13,160	14,800	14,400	1,510	1,928	1,917	19,956	28,539	27,600
Ind.	7,100	7,900	8,100	1,661	2,120	2,100	11,820	16,748	17,010
Wis.	13,460	12,100	10,700	1,582	1,621	1,579	21,181	19,617	16,895
Mo.	2,900	3,200	3,300	1,502	1,955	2,000	4,375	6,256	6,600
Md.	37,700	41,500	34,500	926	975	800	34,856	40,462	27,600
Va.	88,400	95,400	89,600	1,590	1,760	1,731	140,543	167,927	155,110
W.Va.	2,420	2,800	2,800	1,431	1,595	1,650	3,462	4,746	4,620
N.C.	459,920	494,000	471,500	1,678	1,896	1,961	772,115	936,845	924,763
S.C.	79,000	84,000	80,000	1,776	2,255	2,100	140,393	190,260	168,000
Ga.	67,300	75,300	71,700	1,622	1,965	2,003	109,881	147,944	143,612
Fla.	17,240	18,800	17,900	1,502	1,843	1,731	26,038	34,648	30,978
Ky.	225,420	248,900	248,400	1,597	1,983	2,098	360,324	493,515	521,239
Tenn.	76,940	84,500	84,100	1,654	1,758	1,901	127,374	148,587	159,870
Ala.	394	500	1/ 470	1,385	1,720	1,655	549	860	783
La.	258	1/ 350	1/ 250	748	720	800	204	252	200
U.S.	1,133,680	1,175,300		1,890			1,841,189		2,271,942
	1,224,600			1,623		1,933	2,314,364		

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in United States total.





## TOBACCO CLASS AND TYPE (Continued)

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
		Average : 1957-61	1963	Average : 1957-61	1963	Average : 1957-61	1963
		Acre	Acre	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds
<b>3B Dark Air-cured</b>							
Kentucky	35	6,940	7,100	1,435	1,630	9,964	11,573
Tennessee	35	2,080	2,100	1,495	1,600	3,109	3,360
Total One Sucker Belt	35	9,020	9,200	1,449	1,623	13,073	14,933
Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	4,360	4,700	1,315	1,610	5,749	7,425
Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	2,040	2,200	1,056	1,040	2,144	2,288
Total All Dark Air-cured Types	35-37	15,420	16,100	1,359	1,540	20,966	24,788
<b>CLASS 4, CIGAR FILLER:</b>							
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	30,400	30,000	1,654	2,000	50,366	60,000
Ohio Miami Valley Types	42-44	3,880	4,200	1,415	1,760	5,648	7,392
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	34,280	34,200	1,630	1,971	56,014	67,392
<b>CLASS 5, CIGAR BINDER:</b>							
Connecticut-Conn. Valley Broadleaf	51	2,280	1,500	1,754	1,920	3,985	2,880
Mass.	52	1,140	1,900	2,002	2,090	2,273	1,881
Conn.	52	262	1/230	1,902	2,200	494	506
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	1,400	1,100	1,984	2,112	2,767	2,387
Total Connecticut Valley Binder	51-52	3,680	2,600	1,839	2,003	6,752	5,267
Southern Wisconsin	54	5,300	4,900	1,643	1,770	8,674	8,673
Northern Wisconsin	55	8,160	7,200	1,542	1,520	12,506	10,944
Total Wisconsin Binder	54-55	13,460	12,100	1,582	1,621	21,181	19,617
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	17,140	14,700	1,637	1,689	27,933	24,884
<b>CLASS 6, CIGAR WRAPPER:</b>							
Mass.	61	1,920	2,100	1,396	1,630	2,687	3,423
Conn.	61	6,080	5,800	1,368	1,460	8,315	8,468
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	61	8,000	7,900	1,375	1,505	11,001	11,891
Ga.	62	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,380	1,686	1,794
Fla.	62	4,400	4,000	1,404	1,410	6,203	5,640
Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown	62	5,600	2/5,300	1,403	1,403	7,888	7,434
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	13,600	13,200	1,388	1,464	18,890	19,325
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	65,020	62,100	1,580	1,796	102,836	111,601
<b>CLASS 7, MISCELLANEOUS:</b>							
Louisiana Perique	72	258	1/350	748	720	204	252
UNITED STATES: Total All Tobacco	All	1,133,680	1,224,600	1,623	1,890	1,841,189	2,314,364

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and United States totals.

2/ Includes about 360 acres of fire-cured wrapper in 1962 and about 600 acres in 1963.

## BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963
	1957-61:			1957-61:			1957-61:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
New York	98	97	82	1,202	1,280	1,200	1,173	1,242	984
Michigan	517	573	573	1,105	1,290	1,480	5,751	7,392	8,480
Total N. E.	617	670	655	1,123	1,289	1,445	6,943	8,634	9,464
Nebraska	71	81	80	1,640	1,250	1,900	1,160	1,012	1,520
Montana	13	12	12	1,642	1,700	1,870	216	204	224
Idaho	132	125	120	1,834	1,840	1,780	2,419	2,300	2,136
Wyoming	65	52	53	1,538	1,200	1,680	998	624	890
Washington	48	31	26	1,868	1,640	1,850	904	508	481
Total N. W.	330	301	291	1,734	1,544	1,804	5,697	4,648	5,251
Kansas	8	17	10	3/980	1,000	1,300	80	170	130
Colorado	227	234	215	845	710	1,040	1,915	1,661	2,236
New Mexico	15	7	8	676	500	1,100	103	35	88
Utah	7	8	9	440	200	540	35	16	49
Total S. W.	259	266	242	825	708	1,034	2,142	1,882	2,503
California									
Large Lima	56	53	48	1,589	1,792	1,627	896	950	781
Baby Lima	23	30	30	1,785	1,737	1,800	407	521	540
Other	182	147	159	1,284	1,336	1,365	2,335	1,964	2,171
Total Calif.	262	230	237	1,392	1,493	1,473	3,639	3,435	3,492
United States	1,468	1,467	1,425	1,255	1,268	1,453	18,420	18,592	20,710

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned).

3/ 1960-61 average.

## PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963
	1957-61:			1957-61:			1957-61:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Minnesota	6	3	4	1,030	620	1,050	56	19	42
North Dakota	6	4	5	1,210	1,140	1,100	68	46	55
Idaho	103	131	113	1,176	1,390	1,650	1,210	1,821	1,864
Colorado	11	7	4	936	1,100	1,080	101	77	43
Washington	158	178	178	1,236	1,580	1,440	1,969	2,812	2,563
Oregon	14	16	14	1,260	1,150	1,300	165	184	182
United States	299	339	318	1,202	1,463	1,493	3,611	4,959	4,749

1/ Includes peas grown for seed and canning peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned).



BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES  
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, clean basis)

State	Peas (Navy)		Great Northern		Small White		Flat Small White		White Marrow		Pinto	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
New York	28	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	26	—	—
Michigan	6,696	7,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	95
Nebraska	—	—	814	1,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	185
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	130
Montana	—	—	21	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	183	197
Idaho	1	1	441	598	—	—	9	4	—	—	1,171	1,014
Wyoming	—	—	190	317	—	—	—	—	—	—	434	573
Colorado	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,658	2,231
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	88
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	43	—	—	127	138
California	—	—	—	—	513	561	10	11	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	49
United States	6,725	7,522	1,469	2,282	513	561	29	58	19	26	4,062	4,700

State	Red Kidney		Pink		Small Red		Cranberry		Yelloweye		Black Turtle Soup	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
New York	884	785	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	12	286	99
Michigan	460	700	—	—	3	—	75	100	70	80	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	54	21	—	—	227	156	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	61	33	296	248	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	181	196	262	290	8	20	7	11	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States	1,579	1,702	323	323	534	424	82	111	79	92	286	99

State	Large Lima		Baby Lima		Blackeye, Cal.		Garbanzo		Other		Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	21	1,242	984
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	25	7,392	8,480
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,012	1,520
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	130
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204	224
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397	342	2,300	2,136
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	624	890
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,661	2,236
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	88
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	19	508	481
California	950	781	521	540	648	770	34	55	301	257	3,435	3,492
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	49
United States	950	781	521	540	648	770	34	55	746	664	18,599	20,710

PEAS, DRY FIELD: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES 1/  
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, clean basis)

State	Alaska and other smooth green kinds		White Canada, First & Best, and other yellow and white kinds		Other 2/		Total	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Idaho	869	1,090	275	155	677	619	1,821	1,864
Colorado	—	—	77	43	—	—	77	43
Washington	1,400	1,774	712	456	700	333	2,812	2,563
Oregon	22	97	72	70	90	15	184	182
Minnesota	—	—	19	42	—	—	19	42
North Dakota	—	—	46	55	—	—	46	55
United States	2,291	2,961	1,201	821	1,467	967	4,959	4,749

1/ Not including Austrian winter peas. 2/ Principally wrinkled kinds.

## PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963
	1957-61:			1957-61:			1957-61:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Va.	105	104	104	1,962	2,250	2,075	205,292	234,000	215,800
N. C.	178	176	176	1,742	2,000	1,950	309,328	352,000	343,200
Total (Va.-									
N. C. area)	284	280	280	1,818	2,093	1,996	515,995	586,000	559,000
S. C.	12	11	11	1,027	1,250	1,200	11,916	13,750	13,200
Ga.	492	472	481	1,126	1,160	1,500	552,640	547,520	721,500
Fla.	49	48	48	1,072	1,320	1,360	52,752	63,360	65,280
Ala.	200	195	193	947	1,005	1,220	188,571	195,975	235,460
Miss.	6	5	4	425	450	425	2,375	2,250	1,700
Total (S. E.									
area)	758	731	737	1,069	1,126	1,407	808,254	822,855	1,037,140
Okla.	114	115	116	1,144	1,415	1,425	130,696	162,725	165,300
Texas	289	278	270	709	800	725	204,783	222,400	195,750
N. Mex.	6	7.5	7.3	1,856	2,120	2,500	11,973	15,900	18,250
Total (S. W.									
area)	412	400.5	393.3	847	1,001	964	348,442	401,025	379,300
	1,454		1,410.3		1,282		1,672,691		1,975,440
U. S.		1,411.5		1,152		1,401		1,809,880	
1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)									

## PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963
	1957-61:			1957-61:			1957-61:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Va.	107	106	106	---	---	---	107	106	106
N. C.	183	181	181	---	---	---	183	181	181
Total (Va.-									
N. C. area)	291	287	287	---	---	---	291	287	287
S. C.	13	12	12	---	---	---	13	12	12
Ga.	546	508	518	16	6	4	554	511	520
Fla.	97	88	87	29	22	22	112	99	98
Ala.	224	212	212	---	---	---	224	212	212
Miss.	7	5	4	---	---	---	7	5	4
Total (S. E.									
area)	887	825	833	45	28	26	910	839	846
Okla.	120	118	119	---	---	---	120	118	119
Texas	318	293	287	---	---	---	318	293	287
N. Mex.	6	7.6	7.3	---	---	---	6	7.6	7.3
Total (S. W.									
area)	447	418.6	413.3	---	---	---	447	418.6	413.3
U. S.	1,625	1,530.6	1,533.3	45	28	26	1,648	1,544.6	1,546.3
1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.									



## SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
N.Y.	7	6	5	---	---	---	7	6	5
N.J.	44	49	53	---	---	---	44	49	53
Pa.	31	22	17	---	---	---	31	22	17
Ohio	1,521	1,811	1,775	---	---	---	1,521	1,811	1,775
Ind.	2,411	2,731	2,731	---	---	---	2,411	2,731	2,731
Ill.	5,101	5,620	5,620	---	---	---	5,101	5,620	5,620
Mich.	263	357	336	---	---	---	263	357	336
Wis.	114	107	117	---	---	---	114	107	117
Minn.	2,510	2,233	2,412	---	---	---	2,510	2,233	2,412
Iowa	2,878	3,415	3,654	---	---	---	2,878	3,415	3,654
Mo.	2,300	2,780	2,724	---	---	---	2,300	2,780	2,724
N.Dak.	210	76	168	---	---	---	210	76	168
S.Dak.	166	123	151	---	---	---	166	123	151
Nebr.	192	313	329	---	---	---	192	313	329
Kans.	489	936	861	---	---	---	489	936	861
Del.	177	221	210	---	---	---	177	221	210
Md.	220	294	256	---	---	---	220	294	256
Va.	321	414	397	22	12	12	332	420	403
W.Va.	5	5	6	---	---	---	6	5	6
N.C.	576	678	739	55	38	30	603	697	754
S.C.	488	678	746	78	64	60	528	710	776
Ga.	106	112	130	79	74	82	145	149	171
Fla.	41	44	51	---	---	---	41	44	51
Ky.	233	275	289	---	---	---	233	275	289
Tenn.	419	545	600	29	16	14	434	553	607
Ala.	160	174	181	---	---	---	160	174	181
Miss.	965	1,200	1,380	30	16	14	981	1,208	1,387
Ark.	2,181	2,720	2,965	23	---	---	2,193	2,720	2,965
La.	231	252	330	118	70	66	290	287	363
Okla.	100	191	191	---	---	---	100	191	191
Texas	71	66	92	---	---	---	71	66	92
U.S.	24,532	28,448	29,516	434	290	278	24,742	28,523	29,655

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

## VELVETBEANS 1/

State	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	tons	tons	tons
Ga.	94	55	43	1,103	940	1,260	50	26	27
Fla.	20	13	10	692	500	500	7	3	2
Ala.	18	13	10	819	800	690	8	5	3
U.S.	139	81	63	1,002	840	1,016	68	34	32

1/ The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

## COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
N.C.	35	40	33	12	8	6	41	44	36
S.C.	105	66	52	32	14	12	121	73	58
Ga.	107	84	78	26	10	10	120	89	83
Fla.	27	27	23	---	---	---	28	27	23
Tenn.	25	26	25	---	---	---	26	26	25
Ala.	29	25	21	---	---	---	30	25	21
Miss.	27	19	17	19	14	10	37	26	22
Ark.	19	10	9	---	---	---	20	10	9
La.	22	18	16	6	3	4	25	20	18
Okla.	64	93	74	---	---	---	64	93	74
Texas	148	229	199	72	---	---	184	229	199
U.S.	611	637	547	176	49	42	699	662	568

1/ Acreage grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

## COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.C.	7	7	7	7.3	7.0	8.0	48	49	56
S.C.	24	14	14	6.7	6.5	6.5	158	91	91
Ga.	30	22	21	7.0	7.0	8.0	208	154	168
Tenn.	5	5	5	8.9	12.0	10.0	49	60	50
Ala.	11	9	7	8.7	9.5	11.0	97	86	77
Miss.	13	10	9	8.7	9.0	12.0	113	90	108
Ark.	7	4	3	7.8	7.5	8.0	57	30	24
La.	5	4	4	8.8	10.0	11.0	47	40	44
Okla.	15	21	12	8.5	8.0	7.5	126	168	90
Texas	46	39	49	11.6	8.5	12.0	523	332	588
U.S.	166	135	131	8.8	8.1	9.9	1,439	1,100	1,296

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)



## COTTON LINT

State	Acreage harvested			Lint yield per			Production <sup>1/</sup>		
	harvested acre			harvested acre			500-lb. gross wt. bales		
	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963
	1957-61:	est.	est.	1957-61:	est.	est.	1957-61:	est.	est.
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bales	bales	bales
N.C.	357	402	377	361	327	452	264	275	355
S.C.	510	575	537	357	373	407	377	449	455
Ga.	590	692	639	376	359	454	457	534	605
Tenn.	485	538	504	517	494	624	526	555	655
Ala.	773	900	832	381	371	508	612	696	880
Miss.	1,407	1,585	1,438	457	512	709	1,355	1,696	2,125
Mo.	359	383	343	470	582	630	362	466	450
Ark.	1,226	1,355	1,230	483	512	585	1,249	1,450	1,500
Ia.	469	565	521	429	464	631	423	547	685
Okla.	570	612	575	303	243	267	357	311	320
Texas	6,107	6,500	5,875	338	348	379	4,298	4,726	4,635
N.Mex.	191	201	190	728	638	695	290	268	275
Ariz.	386	405	387	965	1,112	1,048	778	942	845
Calif.	816	809	732	1,022	1,132	1,125	1,740	1,912	1,715
Other States <sup>2/</sup>	47	47	50	371	401	462	36	40	48
U.S.	14,293	15,569	14,230	440	457	524	13,125	14,867	15,548
Other States									
Va.	13.5	14.8	14.0	366	248	429	10.2	7.6	12.5
Fla.	21.9	20.6	24.0	278	371	390	12.6	16.0	19.5
Ill.	1.8	2.0	2.0	277	500	384	1.1	2.1	1.6
Ky.	6.7	6.5	6.2	499	551	658	7.2	7.5	8.5
Nev.	3.1	3.5	3.3	810	883	800	5.3	6.5	5.5
Amer.-									
Egypt. <sup>3/</sup>									
Texas	24.2	33.0	48.5	518	539	544	26.0	37.1	55.0
N.Mex.	14.1	19.1	28.7	438	450	468	12.7	18.0	28.0
Ariz.	29.8	40.9	61.7	545	665	560	34.1	56.9	72.0
Calif.	.4	.6	.9	380	534	480	.3	.7	.9
Total A.-E:	68.5	93.6	139.8	512	576	535	73.2	112.7	155.9

<sup>1/</sup> Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

<sup>2/</sup> Sums of acreage and production for "other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States are shown separately.

<sup>3/</sup> Included in State and United States totals.

## COTTONSEED

Production				Production			
State	Average	1962	1963 <sup>1/</sup>	State	Average	1962	1963 <sup>1/</sup>
	1957-61				1957-61		
	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
	tons	tons	tons		tons	tons	tons
N.C.	110	113	148	Okla.	147	127	131
S.C.	156	183	189	Texas	1,817	1,970	1,954
Ga.	190	220	250	N.Mex.	120	111	114
Tenn.	218	228	271	Ariz.	325	391	355
Ala.	249	278	357	Calif.	693	753	683
Miss.	560	691	876	Other			
Mo.	154	191	190	States <sup>2/</sup>	15	16	20
Ark.	522	596	626				
La.	178	228	287	U.S.	5,452	6,096	6,451

<sup>1/</sup> Based on 1958-62 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.<sup>2/</sup> Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

## FLAXSEED

WHEAT									
Acreage harvested				Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61			1957-61		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wis.	5	4	7	14.9	16.0	16.0	74	64	112
Minn.	542	510	592	11.1	10.0	12.0	5,949	5,100	7,104
Iowa	13	10	13	17.0	17.0	15.0	223	170	195
N.Dak.	2,132	1,627	1,855	6.5	12.0	9.0	13,469	19,524	16,695
S.Dak.	625	577	600	8.6	10.5	10.0	5,358	6,058	6,000
Texas	69	25	127	10.1	7.5	5.0	729	188	635
Mont.	30	23	34	6.4	10.0	10.0	197	230	340
Calif.	34	32	10	36.5	28.0	40.0	1,235	896	400
U.S.	3,452	2,808	3,238	8.1	11.5	9.7	27,268	32,230	31,481

## MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested			Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	Average: 1957-61	1962	1963	Average: 1957-61	1962	1963	Average: 1957-61	1962	1963	Average: 1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Okla.	30	37	35	20	24	23	385	340	400	7,966	8,160	9,200



## MAPLE SIRUP 1/

State	Production			State	Production		
	Average : 1957-61	1962	1963		Average : 1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons		1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons
Maine	10	9	8	Ohio	104	114	83
N.H.	44	35	36	Mich.	79	73	52
Vt.	504	441	368	Wis.	84	105	65
Mass.	39	35	39	Minn.	6	9	5
N.Y.	405	519	368	Md.	13	12	10
Pa.	87	94	81	U.S.	1,374	1,446	1,115

1/ Includes sirup later made into sugar. Does not include production on non-farm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

## SUGAR BEETS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average : 1957-61	1962	1963	Average : 1957-61	1962	1963	Average : 1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Ohio	21.9	25.0	29.2	14.5	16.6	13.1	317	416	383
Mich.	71.1	66.2	77.0	15.3	16.3	15.2	1,088	1,081	1,170
Minn.	77.6	106.9	118.0	12.5	9.8	13.2	976	1,045	1,558
N.Dak.	39.6	53.9	50.5	12.7	10.4	13.8	504	560	697
S.Dak.	6.4	10.2	12.8	12.3	11.5	14.8	77	117	189
Nebr.	66.2	72.7	82.8	16.0	12.9	19.2	1,057	940	1,590
Kans.	8.9	14.0	18.9	16.1	17.3	16.4	144	242	310
Mont.	57.3	63.4	65.7	15.0	13.2	17.8	858	838	1,169
Idaho	95.1	127.1	146.2	20.2	19.1	21.6	1,915	2,423	3,158
Wyo.	41.1	48.7	57.6	15.2	12.6	17.4	622	612	1,002
Colo.	148.6	170.7	171.0	16.8	16.0	18.2	2,484	2,724	3,112
Utah	29.2	24.0	25.3	15.9	18.1	18.2	466	434	460
Wash.	38.9	55.5	59.5	23.1	24.9	25.2	899	1,381	1,499
Oreg.	19.7	19.6	19.5	24.7	26.4	27.5	487	518	536
Calif. 1/	207.2	238.9	292.9	20.7	20.2	21.2	4,285	4,829	6,209
Other States	5.8	6.2	9.4	17.0	15.2	16.7	98	94	157
U.S.	941.6	1,103.0	1,236.3	17.4	16.5	18.8	16,359	18,254	23,199

1/ Relates to year of harvest. Includes some acreage carried over to the following spring.

## SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1957-61:	1962:	1963:	1957-61:	1962:	1963:	1957-61:	1962:	1963:
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
FOR SUGAR:	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Fla.	43.7	114.3	149.2	37.2	35.4	33.6	1,604	4,050	5,013
La.	245.4	253.7	299.0	22.4	20.9	28.0	5,526	5,315	8,372
Fla. & La.	289.1	368.0	448.2	24.5	25.4	29.9	7,130	9,365	13,385
Hawaii	102.6	108.6	108.0	87.1	90.3	90.7	8,925	9,812	9,800
U.S.	321.7	476.6	556.2	41.0	40.2	41.7	16,055	19,177	23,185
FOR SEED:									
Fla.	2.5	2.5	4.8	37.2	35.4	33.6	90	88	161
La.	21.0	29.7	21.0	22.4	20.9	28.0	472	621	588
Fla. & La.	23.5	32.2	25.8	23.7	22.0	29.0	562	709	749
Hawaii	---	3.7	4.4	---	40.8	39.5	---	151	174
U.S.	---	35.9	30.2	---	24.0	30.6	---	860	923
FOR SUGAR AND SEED:									
Fla.	46.2	116.8	154.0	37.2	35.4	33.6	1,695	4,138	5,174
La.	266.4	283.4	320.0	22.4	20.9	28.0	5,997	5,936	8,960
Fla. & La.	312.6	400.2	474.0	24.5	25.2	29.8	7,692	10,074	14,134
Hawaii 1/	104.7	112.3	112.4	86.2	88.7	88.7	9,008	9,963	9,974
U.S. 1/	417.3	512.5	586.4	40.1	39.1	41.1	16,700	20,037	24,108

1/ Averages do not include cane for seed in Hawaii in 1957 and 1958.

## SUGARCANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	for sirup								
	Average:	1962:	1963:	Average:	1962:	1963:	Average:	1962:	1963:
	1957-61:	1962:	1963:	1957-61:	1962:	1963:	1957-61:	1962:	1963:
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Gal.	Gal.	Gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.
Ga.	3.3	2.8	2.5	201	220	240	672	616	600
Ala.	3.0	2.3	2.3	115	115	110	350	264	253
Miss.	2.6	1.7	1.6	144	120	125	379	204	200
La.	4.2	3.8	4.0	501	455	570	2,082	1,729	2,280
U.S.	13.2	10.6	10.4	265	265	320	3,482	2,813	3,333

## SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/

Source	Sugar			Molasses 2/		
	Raw Value			Refined basis		
	Average:	1962:	1963:	Average:	1962:	1963:
	1957-61:	1962:	1963:	1957-61:	1962:	1963:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	gal.
Sugarcane						
Fla. & La.	643	852	1,175	601	796	1,099
Hawaii	971	1,120	1,100	907	1,047	1,028
U.S.	1,614	1,972	2,275	1,508	1,843	2,127
Sugarbeets						
U.S.	2,316	2,586	3,100	2,165	2,417	2,897
Cane & beets						
U.S.	3,930	4,558	5,375	3,673	4,260	5,024

1/ Based largely on data from ASCS. 2/ Blackstrap (80° Brix) including high test molasses from frozen cane, and edible.



APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production <u>2/</u>			
	Average 1957-61	1961	1962	1963
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Eastern States:				
Maine	1,694	2,000	1,900	1,800
New Hampshire	1,414	1,450	1,400	1,370
Vermont	948	950	1,200	1,000
Massachusetts	2,824	3,150	2,900	2,800
Rhode Island	178	200	180	150
Connecticut	1,326	1,450	1,220	1,400
New York	19,920	24,100	22,300	21,000
New Jersey	2,880	2,600	2,000	2,600
Pennsylvania	8,640	9,800	9,400	8,000
Delaware	312	300	280	270
Maryland	1,416	1,600	1,350	1,250
Virginia	10,160	10,500	9,650	8,800
West Virginia	5,380	5,500	5,200	4,600
North Carolina	2,070	2,300	2,700	2,600
Total Eastern States	59,132	65,900	62,480	57,640
Central States:				
Ohio	3,460	3,500	3,700	2,100
Indiana	1,748	1,350	2,000	1,300
Illinois	2,308	2,500	2,100	2,200
Michigan	12,780	16,000	13,000	12,000
Wisconsin	1,536	1,800	1,400	1,400
Minnesota	333	370	380	295
Iowa	258	350	260	300
Missouri	1,158	1,400	1,250	1,250
Kansas	230	240	180	170
Kentucky	345	290	375	245
Tennessee	340	270	400	180
Arkansas	190	180	225	200
Total Central States	37,243	28,250	25,270	21,640
Western States:				
Montana	42	40	25	35
Idaho	1,162	1,150	1,000	1,250
Colorado	1,080	1,500	1,300	1,200
New Mexico	553	625	570	450
Utah	312	200	430	450
Washington	23,080	16,900	21,400	29,200
Oregon	2,092	1,700	2,200	2,600
California	9,516	10,300	10,900	8,200
Total Western States	37,837	32,415	37,825	43,385
United States	3/ 121,734	126,565	125,575	122,665

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For economic abandonment, see page 107.

3/ The 1957-61 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

## PEACHES

State	Production 1/			
	Average	1961	1962	1963
	1957-61			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
New Hampshire	16	14	24	21
Massachusetts	105	95	140	145
Rhode Island	11	9	10	13
Connecticut	135	120	160	145
New York	659	725	550	540
New Jersey	2,240	1,700	2,300	2,000
Pennsylvania	2,660	2,400	2,600	2,000
Ohio	924	950	700	20
Indiana	424	400	100	10
Illinois	842	870	650	140
Michigan	3,380	3,450	1,600	2,000
Missouri	439	500	350	250
Kansas	138	135	95	50
Delaware	49	35	45	45
Maryland	467	420	450	370
Virginia	1,546	1,500	1,200	1,000
West Virginia	710	750	700	450
North Carolina	1,350	1,500	1,400	1,600
South Carolina	5,940	7,800	6,600	7,700
Georgia	4,340	5,200	4,500	5,400
Kentucky	236	220	245	25
Tennessee	166	190	160	75
Alabama	1,025	1,400	900	1,050
Mississippi	304	352	200	320
Arkansas	1,686	1,500	1,020	1,750
Louisiana	142	145	40	160
Oklahoma	144	100	50	250
Texas	680	650	220	750
Idaho	247	180	25	200
Colorado	1,634	1,900	1,800	450
Utah	352	210	310	130
Washington	1,770	1,750	2,300	1,350
Oregon	438	430	500	300
California, Freestone	12,468	12,543	12,918	12,418
Total Above	47,720	50,143	44,862	43,127
California, Clingstone 2/	24,410	27,752	30,627	30,544
United States	3/72,130	77,895	75,489	73,671

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 107.

2/ Mainly for canning. Production in tons: Av. 1957-61, 585,800; 1961, 666,000; 1962, 735,000; 1963, 733,000.

3/ U. S. total for the 1957-61 average includes production for States no longer estimated.



## PEARS

State	Production 1/			
	Average	1961	1962	1963
	1957-61	1961	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Connecticut	53	65	55	58
New York	625	750	630	720
Pennsylvania	118	115	120	100
Michigan	1,296	1,550	1,500	1,200
Texas	140	135	40	130
Idaho	72	60	55	80
Colorado	188	245	220	150
Utah	222	120	220	315
Washington	4,276	4,750	4,370	5,200
Oregon	5,042	4,830	6,250	3,300
California	15,668	14,460	15,834	7,584
United States	2/28,329	27,080	29,294	18,837

PEARS: Production in tons by varieties, California, Washington, and Oregon

State				
	Average	1961	1962	1963
	1957-61	1961	1962	1963
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Washington, all	106,900	118,750	109,250	130,000
Bartlett	72,000	84,250	78,000	87,500
Other	34,900	34,500	31,250	42,500
Oregon, all	126,050	120,750	156,250	82,500
Bartlett	53,300	53,500	73,750	32,500
Other	72,750	67,250	82,500	50,000
California, all	376,000	347,000	380,000	182,000
Bartlett	339,200	313,000	348,000	159,000
Other	36,800	34,000	32,000	23,000
3 States, all	608,950	586,500	645,500	394,500
Bartlett	464,500	450,750	499,750	279,000
Other	144,450	135,750	145,750	115,500

1/ Bushels of 48 pounds in California and 50 pounds in other States. For economic abandonment, see page 107.

2/ U. S. total for the 1957-61 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

## GRAPES

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1957-61	1961	1962	1963
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	100,800	124,000	107,000	110,000
New Jersey	920	850	900	800
Pennsylvania	30,000	40,000	34,500	32,000
Ohio	14,520	16,500	17,500	8,000
Michigan	50,700	33,000	68,000	33,000
Iowa	920	700	550	400
Missouri	4,040	4,300	4,100	3,200
North Carolina	940	950	950	1,000
South Carolina	2,100	3,100	4,000	5,200
Georgia	1,150	1,200	1,000	1,250
Arkansas	6,060	4,000	8,300	4,500
Arizona	7,880	9,230	12,100	16,400
Washington	49,820	50,200	52,000	76,000
California, all	2,696,400	2,804,000	2,928,000	3,515,000
Wine varieties	536,000	474,000	643,000	640,000
Table varieties	508,200	445,000	578,000	625,000
Raisin varieties	1,652,200	1,885,000	1,707,000	2,250,000
Raisins 2/	198,800	228,000	191,000	261,000
Not dried	857,000	973,000	918,000	1,120,000
United States	3/ 2,968,636	3,092,030	3,238,900	3,806,750

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 108.

2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins is equivalent to 4.33 tons of fresh grapes for 1963; 4.13 tons for 1962; and 4.0 tons for 1961 and the 1957-61 average.

3/ U.S. total for the 1957-61 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

## TUNG NUTS

State	Production 1/					
	Average 1957-61	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Georgia	168	200	2/	140	2/	2/
Florida	22,640	29,000	2,300	30,900	5,800	23,000
Alabama	1,970	2,700	400	2,200	500	1,400
Mississippi	57,760	60,700	29,000	62,200	13,000	31,000
Louisiana 3/	16,280	18,000	10,900	16,100	3,500	11,100
United States	98,818	110,600	42,600	111,540	22,800	66,500

1/ Air-dried nuts in the husk.

2/ Production negligible.

3/ Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.



## CHERRIES

Variety and State	Production 1/			
	Average 1957-61	1961	1962	1963
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
<u>Sweet Varieties:</u>				
New York	4,840	5,000	4,500	4,300
Pennsylvania	960	1,100	1,000	350
Michigan	14,200	14,000	19,000	7,000
3 Great Lakes States	20,000	20,100	24,500	11,650
Montana	1,782	2,000	2,400	40
Idaho	1,930	2,000	2,300	1,300
Colorado	658	1,100	800	110
Utah	2,580	1,900	2,900	3,000
Washington	16,320	21,200	21,000	19,000
Oregon	21,380	25,500	33,000	16,600
California	22,280	27,500	23,500	18,000
7 Western States	66,930	81,200	85,900	58,050
United States	27 87,082	101,300	110,400	69,700
<u>Sour Varieties:</u>				
New York	21,160	31,200	19,700	19,500
Pennsylvania	10,260	10,300	11,000	8,300
Ohio	1,630	2,300	1,500	200
Michigan	78,800	89,500	117,000	38,500
Wisconsin	11,580	20,000	13,000	7,000
5 Great Lakes States	123,430	153,300	162,200	73,500
Montana	316	570	240	30
Idaho	1,204	1,100	1,300	1,200
Colorado	1,480	2,300	1,000	970
Utah	2,200	2,300	3,700	4,100
Washington	1,360	500	1,100	800
Oregon	3,940	5,300	7,200	1,200
6 Western States	10,500	12,070	14,540	8,300
United States	133,930	165,370	176,740	81,800

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 108.

2/ The U. S. total for the 1957-61 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

## PRUNES: PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

State and Season	Production		Farm disposition		Utilization of sales			
	Production 1/ Tons	Production having value 1/ Tons	Home use Tons	Sales Tons	Fresh sales Tons	Processed		
						Dried	Canned 2/	Frozen
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Fresh Basis								
IDAHO								
Av. 1957-61	18,960	18,960	450	18,510	17,810	---	700	2/
1962	16,700	16,700	300	16,400	13,830	---	2,570	---
1963	19,000	18,800	400	18,400	12,220	---	6,180	---
WASHINGTON								
Av. 1957-61	16,260	15,775	410	15,365	11,562	2/	3,803	2/
1962	21,600	19,800	500	19,300	13,500	2/	5,800	2/
1963	14,000	13,500	500	13,000	8,000	2/	5,000	2/
OREGON								
Av. 1957-61	25,940	24,940	1,480	23,460	3,206	3/8,230	11,584	440
1962	48,000	48,000	2,000	46,000	7,000	3/15,700	22,300	1,000
1963	6,000	6,000	500	5,500	5,000	3/200	265	35
Dried Basis								
CALIFORNIA								
Av. 1957-61	135,600	135,600	160	135,440	---	135,440	---	---
1962	148,000	148,000	100	147,900	---	147,900	---	---
1963	135,000	135,000	100	134,900	---	134,900	---	---
Fresh Basis								
UNITED STATES								
Av. 1957-61	400,160	398,675	2,740	395,935	32,578	3/346,830	16,087	440
1962	456,300	454,500	3,050	451,450	34,330	3/385,450	30,670	1,000
1963	376,500	375,800	1,650	374,150	25,220	3/337,450	11,445	35

1/ Differences between production and production having value are economic abandonment.

2/ Some quantities frozen, dried, and otherwise processed are included with canned in order to avoid disclosing individual operations.

3/ Equivalent fresh basis: The drying ratio in Washington and Oregon ranges from 3 to 4 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried; in California the drying ratio is approximately 2½ pounds fresh to 1 pound dried. The dried tonnage sales figures are: Oregon: Average 1957-61 - 2,483 tons; 1962 - 4,611; 1963 - 61 ; United States: Average 1957-61 - 137,923 tons; 1962 - 152,511; 1963 - 134,961.



## PLUMS

State	Average 1957-61 Tons	Production 1/		
		1961	1962	1963
		Tons	Tons	Tons
		Fresh Basis		
Michigan	7,320	7,700	6,500	8,700
California	80,800	87,000	84,000	105,000
United States	88,120	94,700	90,500	113,700

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 108.

## MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

State	Production 1/			
	Average	1961	1962	1963
	1957-61			
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
<b>APRICOTS:</b>				
Calif.	175,400	180,000	154,000	190,000
Wash.	12,000	8,500	10,100	8,200
Utah	5,720	2,800	2,100	1,900
United States	193,120	191,300	166,200	200,100
<b>AVOCADOS:</b>				
Calif.	50,660	50,000	40,000	52,000
Fla.	6,960	6,100	11,700	14,000
United States	57,620	56,100	51,700	66,000
<b>DATES:</b>				
Calif.	22,480	21,400	23,600	22,600
<b>FIGS:</b>				
Calif., all 2/	69,180	63,200	70,000	61,600
Dried 3/	20,140	18,500	20,000	18,000
Not dried	8,760	7,700	10,000	7,600
<b>NECTARINES:</b>				
Calif.	41,400	54,000	51,000	57,000
<b>OLIVES:</b>				
Calif.	48,400	44,000	52,000	57,000
<b>ALMONDS:</b>				
Calif.	51,900	66,400	48,000	66,000
<b>FILBERTS:</b>				
Oreg.	9,600	11,100	7,300	6,500
Wash.	572	660	480	350
United States	10,172	11,760	7,780	6,850
<b>WALNUTS, ENGLISH:</b>				
Calif.	66,700	61,200	77,000	74,000
Oreg.	4,960	6,300	2,900	4,000
United States	71,660	67,500	79,900	78,000

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 108.

2/ Equivalent fresh basis.

3/ Dried basis.

## BUSH BERRIES: PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

Crop and State	Acreage Harvested		Yield per acre		Production <sup>1/</sup>	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
<b>RED RASPBERRIES</b>						
Washington	2,350	2,550	6,300	7,100	14,805	18,105
Oregon	2,500	2,600	5,000	5,700	12,500	14,820
Total 2 States	4,850	5,150	5,630	6,393	27,305	32,925
<b>BLACK RASPBERRIES</b>						
Washington	160	160	1,500	1,750	240	280
Oregon	2,600	2,300	950	1,500	2,470	3,450
Total 2 States	2,760	2,460	982	1,516	2,710	3,730
<b>TAME BLACKBERRIES</b>						
Washington	620	610	9,500	8,150	5,890	4,972
Oregon	3,200	3,200	7,200	5,700	23,040	18,240
Total 2 States	3,820	3,810	7,573	6,092	28,930	23,212
<b>BLUEBERRIES</b>						
Washington	540	560	5,500	7,300	2,970	4,088
<b>CURRENTS</b>						
Washington	240	260	4,400	4,550	1,056	1,183
<b>BOYSENBERRIES AND YOUNGBERRIES</b>						
Oregon	1,200	1,050	2,700	3,200	3,240	3,360
<b>LOGANBERRIES</b>						
Oregon	500	450	3,600	4,600	1,800	2,070

## Sales

Crop and State	For Processing		For Fresh Market	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
<b>RED RASPBERRIES</b>				
Washington	14,315	17,550	490	450
Oregon	11,850	14,130	650	690
Total 2 States	26,165	31,680	1,140	1,140
<b>BLACK RASPBERRIES</b>				
Washington	235	271	5	4
Oregon	2,370	3,370	100	80
Total 2 States	2,605	3,641	105	84
<b>TAME BLACKBERRIES</b>				
Washington	5,860	4,850	30	30
Oregon	22,770	17,970	270	270
Total 2 States	28,630	22,820	300	300
<b>BLUEBERRIES</b>				
Washington	2,300	2,775	670	1,240
<b>CURRENTS</b>				
Washington	1,030	1,170	26	13
<b>BOYSENBERRIES AND YOUNGBERRIES</b>				
Oregon	2,880	3,000	360	360
<b>LOGANBERRIES</b>				
Oregon	1,750	2,010	50	60

<sup>1/</sup> For economic abandonment, see page 108.



## CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	P R O D U C T I O N					
	1,000 boxes			Equivalent tons		
	Average : 1957-61	1962	Indicated : 1963	Average : 1957-61	1962	Indicated
-----						
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	11,220	12,600	16,000	420,800	472,000	600,000
Fla., all	51,340	45,500	28,500	2,310,500	2,048,000	1,283,000
Temple	3,400	2,000	3,500	153,100	90,000	158,000
Other	47,940	43,500	25,000	2,157,400	1,958,000	1,125,000
Texas	1,650	25	100	74,220	1,120	4,500
Ariz.	480	640	800	18,000	24,000	30,000
La.	243	15	10	10,944	675	450
Total Above Varieties	64,933	58,780	45,410	2,834,464	2,545,795	1,917,950
-----						
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	16,760	16,200	17,000	628,600	608,000	638,000
Fla.	40,680	29,000	36,000	1,830,200	1,305,000	1,620,000
Texas	910	15	60	40,940	675	2,700
Ariz.	712	920	1,000	26,700	34,500	37,500
Total Valencia	59,062	46,135	54,060	2,526,440	1,948,175	2,298,200
-----						
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	27,980	28,800	33,000	1,049,400	1,080,000	1,238,000
Fla.	92,020	74,500	64,500	4,140,700	3,353,000	2,903,000
Texas	2,560	40	160	115,160	1,795	7,200
Ariz.	1,192	1,560	1,800	44,700	58,500	67,500
La.	243	15	10	10,944	675	450
U.S., All Oranges	123,995	104,915	99,470	5,360,904	4,493,970	4,216,150
-----						
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., all	32,680	30,000	26,000	1,307,200	1,200,000	1,040,000
Seedless	20,060	20,000	20,000	802,400	800,000	800,000
Pink	6,720	7,500	6,500	268,800	300,000	260,000
White	13,340	12,500	13,500	533,600	500,000	540,000
Other	12,620	10,000	6,000	504,800	400,000	240,000
Texas	4,480	70	400	179,200	2,800	16,000
Ariz.	2,480	2,170	2,500	79,340	69,400	80,000
Calif., all	2,642	2,500	3,500	86,760	82,000	114,400
Desert Valleys	1,182	1,200	1,900	37,840	38,400	60,800
Other Areas	1,460	1,300	1,600	48,920	43,600	53,600
U.S., all Grapefruit	42,282	34,740	32,400	1,652,500	1,354,200	1,250,400
-----						
LEMONS:						
Calif.	15,980	12,400	15,000	607,200	471,000	570,000
Ariz.	4,888	490	1,300	433,700	18,600	49,400
U.S., Lemons	16,690	12,890	16,300	634,160	489,600	619,400
-----						
LIMES:						
Fla.	304	400	450	12,160	16,000	18,000
-----						
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	540	750	700	24,320	33,800	31,500
-----						
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,660	2,000	2,700	164,500	90,000	122,000
-----						

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. For some States in certain years production includes quantities not harvested, or harvested but not utilized, on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity. For economic abandonment, see page 108.

2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit-California, Desert Valleys and Arizona, 64 lbs.; other California areas, 67 lbs.; Florida and Texas, 80 lbs.; Lemons-76 lbs.; Limes-80 lbs.; Tangelos and Tangerines-90 lbs.

3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. For all States except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines.

4/ Short-time average.

## PECANS

State	P r o d u c t i o n					
	Improved varieties			Wild seedling pecans		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
N. C.	1,624	1,400	3,200	346	500	800
S. C.	4,442	300	8,600	958	100	1,400
Ga.	34,420	11,200	70,000	8,140	4,000	12,000
Fla.	1,880	2,000	3,800	1,300	1,600	2,200
Ala.	20,560	4,500	44,000	3,940	2,500	8,000
Miss.	6,480	2,900	13,500	7,800	3,100	13,500
Ark.	1,240	1,100	2,700	5,370	2,100	8,300
La.	3,400	3,000	4,000	16,920	1,500	28,000
Okla.	1,600	800	1,400	19,960	6,800	18,600
Texas	5,320	2,100	7,000	27,540	11,900	33,000
N. Mex.	5,600	7,400	6,000	---	---	---
U. S.	86,566	36,700	164,200	92,274	34,100	125,800

State	P r o d u c t i o n		
	All pecans		
	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61		
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds
N. C.	1,970	1,900	4,000
S. C.	5,400	400	10,000
Ga.	42,560	15,200	82,000
Fla.	3,180	3,600	6,000
Ala.	24,500	7,000	52,000
Miss.	14,280	6,000	27,000
Ark.	6,610	3,200	11,000
La.	20,320	4,500	32,000
Okla.	21,560	7,600	20,000
Texas	32,860	14,000	40,000
N. Mex.	5,600	7,400	6,000
U. S.	178,840	70,800	290,000

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

## CRANBERRIES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61			1957-61			1957-61		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
Mass.	12,800	11,800	11,700	46.6	65.9	56.4	595,600	778,000	660,000
N.J.	2,760	3,000	2,600	33.7	34.3	25.0	93,000	103,000	65,000
Wis.	4,140	4,300	4,400	95.2	83.7	93.2	395,000	360,000	410,000
Wash.	1,000	950	1,000	84.8	56.8	111.0	85,600	54,000	111,000
Oreg.	532	560	570	74.7	52.7	80.0	39,680	29,500	45,600
	21,232		20,270		64.3		1,208,880		1,291,600
U.S.		20,610		56.9		63.7		1,324,500	

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 107.



## NONCITRUS FRUITS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

Crop and State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
<u>APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP:</u>						
N. H.	7	---	---	---	---	---
Mass.	32	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	80	---	---	---	---	---
N. Y.	1,084	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	98	---	---	---	---	---
Wis.	126	28	---	---	---	---
Ky.	---	10	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	---	10	---	---	---	---
N. Mex.	---	27	50	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	10	---	---	---
Total	1,427	75	60	---	---	---
<u>PEACHES:</u>						
Mich.	100	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	---	---	---	---	20	---
N. C.	100	---	---	---	---	---
S. C.	225	100	---	350	150	---
Ga.	205	195	200	145	205	220
Ark.	---	---	105	---	---	---
Okla.	---	---	50	---	---	---
Colo.	---	---	---	238	434	---
Utah	---	15	---	---	---	---
Wash.	---	200	---	100	220	---
Calif., Clingstone	---	---	---	2,938	3,350	---
Total	630	510	355	3,771	4,379	220
<u>PEARS:</u>						
Utah	---	---	---	---	15	---
Wash., Bartlett	---	---	---	84	86	---
Oreg., Bartlett	---	---	---	30	34	---
Total	---	---	---	114	135	---
<u>CRANBERRIES:</u>						
	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
Mass.	---	---	---	1/1,000	2/140,000	---
N. J.	---	---	---	---	2/1,000	---
Wis.	---	---	---	---	2/2,000	---
Total	---	---	---	1,000	143,000	---
<u>APRICOTS:</u>						
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Wash.	200	---	---	1,200	600	300
Calif.	17,000	---	---	---	---	---
Total	17,200	---	---	1,200	600	300

See footnotes at end of table.

## NONCITRUS FRUITS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT - Continued

Crop and State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963
<u>PLUMS:</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
Calif.	---	---	1,000	2,000	2,000	4,000
<u>PRUNES:</u>						
Idaho	---	---	---	---	---	200
Wash.	---	300	---	1,000	1,500	500
Total	---	300	---	1,000	1,500	700
<u>CHERRIES:</u>						
Sweet varieties						
Wash.	---	---	---	900	2,000	---
<u>SOUR VARIETIES:</u>						
N.Y.	---	1,100	---	---	---	---
Pa.	---	400	---	---	200	---
Ohio	---	50	---	---	50	---
Mich.	---	4,000	---	---	2,300	---
Wis.	---	900	---	---	450	---
Colo.	---	---	---	---	95	---
Wash.	---	---	---	---	50	---
Total	---	6,450	---	---	3,145	---
<u>GRAPES:</u>						
S.C.	---	140	---	---	60	---
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<u>RED RASPBERRIES:</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Wash.	---	---	105	---	---	---
<u>BLACK RASPBERRIES:</u>						
Wash.	---	---	5	---	---	---
<u>TAME BLACKBERRIES:</u>						
Wash.	---	---	92	---	---	---
<u>BLUEBERRIES:</u>						
Wash.	---	---	73	---	---	---

1/ Excludes cranberries paid for but not utilized. 2/ Cranberries dumped, used for charity, or used for experimental purposes under provisions of the Cranberry Marketing Order.

## CITRUS FRUITS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT 1/

Crop and State	1,000 boxes			Equivalent tons		
	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963
<u>ORANGES:</u>						
Calif., all	270	380	---	9,875	13,750	---
Navels & Misc.	140	230	---	5,250	8,125	---
Valencias	130	150	---	4,625	5,625	---
<u>GRAPEFRUIT:</u>						
Fla., all	200	---	---	8,000	---	---
Seedless	100	---	---	4,000	---	---
Other	100	---	---	4,000	---	---
Ariz.	100	---	---	3,160	---	---
Calif., all	120	---	---	3,860	---	---
Desert Valleys	120	2	---	3,860	64	---

1/ Fruit unharvested for economic reasons, donated to charity, or eliminated from production.



## POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963
	1957-61:	1962	1963	1957-61:	1962	1963	1957-61:	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
<b>WINTER:</b>									
Fla.	13.6	7.2	8.3	127	185	155	1,757	1,332	1,286
Calif.	16.2	14.5	12.0	191	195	215	3,042	2,828	2,580
Total	29.9	21.7	20.3	163.4	191.7	190.4	4,799	4,160	3,866
<b>EARLY SPRING:</b>									
Fla.-Hastings	23.4	20.7	24.6	148	145	190	3,450	3,002	4,674
-Other	4.4	2.6	2.2	127	115	140	562	299	1,308
Texas	.6	1.1	1.6	95	120	95	64	132	152
Total	28.4	24.4	28.4	143.9	140.7	180.8	4,076	3,433	5,134
<b>LATE SPRING:</b>									
N. C.									
8 N.E. Counties	14.8	11.6	11.2	129	130	155	1,904	1,508	1,736
Other Counties	5.2	3.4	3.2	90	100	120	449	340	384
S. C.	6.1	3.4	3.5	86	70	95	528	238	332
Ga.	.8	.3	.5	64	65	65	52	20	32
Ala.-Baldwin	14.7	12.4	15.0	125	155	125	1,850	1,922	1,875
-Other	7.3	7.0	6.3	77	80	100	572	560	630
Miss.	5.3	3.4	3.0	51	50	55	262	170	165
Ark.	6.4	4.1	4.1	60	52	55	375	213	226
Ia.	5.0	3.8	4.4	48	57	43	241	217	189
Okla.	2.1	1.6	1.2	61	65	65	128	104	78
Texas	7.1	5.9	5.8	68	85	85	481	502	493
Ariz.	8.8	8.5	9.6	236	240	255	2,054	2,040	2,448
Calif.	55.1	43.3	45.7	303	320	335	16,626	13,856	15,310
Total	138.7	108.7	113.5	185.2	199.5	210.6	25,521	21,690	23,898
<b>EARLY SUMMER:</b>									
Mo.	5.7	5.0	4.5	87	85	85	492	425	382
Kans.	2.6	2.5	2.1	87	90	90	230	225	189
Del.	9.7	9.5	9.5	210	200	200	2,046	1,900	1,900
Md.	3.1	2.9	3.0	129	120	120	405	348	360
Va.-East. Shore	21.7	21.5	22.5	140	145	135	3,070	3,118	3,038
-Norfolk	2.0	.7	.5	101	100	90	186	70	45
-Other	4.8	4.0	3.6	65	80	52	314	320	187
N. C.	7.8	4.7	4.5	90	120	125	684	564	562
Ga.	1.3	.8	.8	47	48	60	61	38	48
Ky.	11.3	9.8	9.0	69	67	61	786	657	549
Tenn.	10.0	7.0	7.5	76	70	84	751	490	630
Texas	11.0	10.5	11.5	163	180	175	1,816	1,890	2,012
Calif.	10.0	8.8	8.0	295	300	340	2,928	2,640	2,720
Total	101.1	87.7	87.0	136.6	144.6	145.1	13,772	12,685	12,622
<b>LATE SUMMER:</b>									
Mass.	2.1	2.0	1.9	193	200	200	414	400	380
R. I.	1.4	1.3	1.2	157	200	190	220	260	228
N.Y.-L.I.	13.0	9.0	10.5	242	275	255	3,123	2,475	2,678
N. J.	19.3	17.0	17.0	227	255	250	4,372	4,335	4,250
Pa.	4.0	3.3	3.3	182	175	185	732	578	610
Ohio	5.4	4.4	4.4	161	165	160	861	726	704
Ind.	3.4	3.9	3.5	162	190	205	544	741	718
Ill.	3.1	3.1	3.1	87	90	85	271	279	264
Mich.	6.6	7.2	7.7	135	150	150	888	1,080	1,155
Wis.	20.5	20.0	23.0	160	195	165	3,264	3,900	3,795

See footnote at end of table.

## ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 1963

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

POTATOES, IRISH - Continued									
Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963	Average:	1962	1963
	1957-61:			1957-61:			1957-61:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
LATE SUMMER:-Con.:									
Minn.	6.0	6.6	6.8	146	165	150	886	1,089	1,020
Nebr.	4.0	3.8	4.2	136	160	145	533	608	609
Md.	1.9	1.4	1.4	88	95	95	161	133	133
Va.	3.4	2.8	2.8	73	80	65	246	224	182
W. Va.	9.8	8.0	8.0	69	65	65	676	520	520
N. C.	3.3	3.0	3.0	105	130	140	343	390	420
Idaho	10.8	11.2	12.5	230	245	260	2,480	2,744	3,250
Colo.	12.1	10.0	9.0	207	215	215	2,507	2,150	1,935
N. Mex.	2.8	3.3	2.4	171	165	185	476	544	444
Wash.	20.8	15.5	18.5	288	310	305	5,984	4,805	5,642
Oreg.	12.4	11.0	9.5	239	255	265	2,958	2,805	2,518
Calif.	10.0	8.6	8.1	284	340	330	2,845	2,924	2,673
Total	176.0	156.4	161.8	198.0	215.5	210.9	34,810	33,710	34,128
FALL:									
Maine	144.0	147.0	142.0	249	265	265	35,868	38,955	37,630
N. H.	1.8	1.7	1.6	182	200	190	331	340	304
Vt.	2.5	2.4	2.1	172	180	175	436	432	368
Mass.	5.1	4.8	4.7	203	210	220	1,033	1,008	1,034
R. I.	4.2	4.2	3.9	234	260	265	982	1,092	1,034
Conn.	6.6	6.5	6.5	227	230	225	1,494	1,495	1,462
N. Y.-L. I.	33.7	31.5	26.5	247	285	270	8,329	8,978	7,155
-Upstate	42.4	43.0	44.0	201	220	230	8,541	9,460	10,120
Pa.	36.6	35.7	34.7	185	195	195	6,771	6,962	6,766
8 Eastern-Fall	276.9	276.8	266.0	230.3	248.3	247.6	63,784	68,722	65,873
Ohio	11.4	10.0	10.0	178	190	180	2,025	1,900	1,800
Ind.	4.6	4.7	4.0	221	245	215	1,006	1,152	860
Mich.	41.5	39.5	38.5	163	190	175	6,778	7,505	6,738
Wis.	30.9	30.0	30.0	173	230	190	5,411	6,900	5,700
Minn.	91.8	95.0	101.0	118	120	130	10,823	11,400	13,130
Iowa	4.1	3.5	3.0	123	135	130	502	472	390
N. Dak.	106.0	112.0	114.0	123	130	117	13,021	14,560	13,338
S. Dak.	7.2	5.8	5.5	82	110	100	587	638	550
Nebr.	11.4	8.9	8.5	174	175	215	1,933	1,558	1,828
9 Central-Fall	308.9	309.4	314.5	135.8	148.9	141.0	42,085	46,085	44,334
Mont.	8.3	7.8	7.9	155	160	175	1,285	1,248	1,382
Idaho	213.0	249.0	232.0	202	175	225	43,081	43,575	52,200
Wyo.	4.5	3.4	3.2	155	130	170	700	442	544
Colo.	45.4	47.5	45.0	213	215	220	9,691	10,212	9,900
Utah	9.3	9.0	8.5	165	145	175	1,532	1,305	1,488
Nev.	1.3	2.3	1.7	217	135	210	291	310	357
Wash.	17.4	23.5	19.5	270	295	310	4,717	6,932	6,045
Oreg.	25.1	26.0	27.0	245	240	265	6,170	6,240	7,155
Calif.	18.9	22.9	24.5	262	260	270	4,936	5,954	6,615
9 Western-Fall	343.3	391.4	369.3	210.6	194.7	232.0	72,403	76,218	85,686
Total Fall	929.2	977.6	949.8	191.7	195.4	206.2	178,272	191,025	195,893
	1,403.4		1,360.8		193.8		261,249		275,541
United States		1,376.5		186.0		202.5		266,703	

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (1,000 hundredweight): Early spring, Florida, other - 18; Late spring, Alabama, Baldwin area - 320.



## POTATOES, IRISH by States

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Maine	144.0	147.0	142.0	249	265	265	35,868	38,955	37,630
N.H.	1.8	1.7	1.6	182	200	190	331	340	304
Vt.	2.5	2.4	2.1	172	180	175	436	432	368
Mass.	7.2	6.8	6.6	200	207	214	1,446	1,408	1,414
R.I.	5.6	5.5	5.1	215	246	247	1,202	1,352	1,262
Conn.	6.6	6.5	6.5	227	230	225	1,494	1,495	1,462
N.Y.	89.1	83.5	81.0	225	250	246	19,993	20,913	19,953
N.J.	19.3	17.0	17.0	227	255	250	4,372	4,335	4,250
Pa.	40.6	39.0	38.0	185	193	194	7,503	7,540	7,376
Ohio	16.8	14.4	14.4	173	182	174	2,886	2,626	2,504
Ind.	7.9	8.6	7.5	197	220	210	1,550	1,893	1,578
Ill.	3.1	3.1	3.1	87	90	85	271	279	264
Mich.	48.1	46.7	46.2	159	184	171	7,667	8,585	7,893
Wis.	51.4	50.0	53.0	168	216	179	8,675	10,800	9,495
Minn.	97.8	101.6	107.8	120	123	131	11,709	12,489	14,150
Iowa	4.1	3.5	3.0	123	135	130	502	472	390
Mo.	5.7	5.0	4.5	87	85	85	492	425	382
N.Dak.	106.0	112.0	114.0	123	130	117	13,021	14,560	13,338
S.Dak.	7.2	5.8	5.5	82	110	100	587	638	550
Nebr.	15.3	12.7	12.7	164	171	192	2,465	2,166	2,437
Kans.	2.6	2.5	2.1	87	90	90	230	225	189
Del.	9.7	9.5	9.5	210	200	200	2,046	1,900	1,900
Md.	5.0	4.3	4.4	114	112	112	566	481	493
Va.	31.8	29.0	29.4	120	129	117	3,816	3,732	3,452
W.Va.	9.8	8.0	8.0	69	65	65	676	520	520
N.C.	31.1	22.7	21.9	110	123	142	3,380	2,802	3,102
S.C.	6.1	3.4	3.5	86	70	95	528	238	332
Ga.	2.1	1.1	1.3	54	53	62	113	58	80
Fla.	41.4	30.5	35.1	140	152	179	5,770	4,633	6,268
Ky.	11.3	9.8	9.0	69	67	61	786	657	549
Tenn.	10.0	7.0	7.5	76	70	84	751	490	630
Ala.	22.0	19.4	21.3	110	128	118	2,422	2,482	2,505
Miss.	5.3	3.4	3.0	51	50	55	262	170	165
Ark.	6.4	4.1	4.1	60	52	55	375	213	226
La.	5.0	3.8	4.4	48	57	43	241	217	189
Okla.	2.1	1.6	1.2	61	65	65	128	104	78
Texas	18.8	17.5	18.9	125	144	141	2,361	2,524	2,657
Mont.	8.3	7.8	7.9	155	160	175	1,285	1,248	1,382
Idaho	223.8	260.2	244.5	204	178	227	45,561	46,319	55,450
Wyo.	4.5	3.4	3.2	155	130	170	700	442	544
Colo.	57.5	57.5	54.0	212	215	219	12,198	12,362	11,835
N.Mex.	2.8	3.3	2.4	171	165	185	476	544	444
Ariz.	8.8	8.5	9.6	236	240	255	2,054	2,040	2,448
Utah	9.3	9.0	8.5	165	145	175	1,532	1,305	1,488
Nev.	1.3	2.3	1.7	217	135	210	291	310	357
Wash.	38.2	39.0	38.0	280	301	308	10,701	11,737	11,687
Oreg.	37.5	37.0	36.5	243	244	265	9,128	9,045	9,673
Calif.	110.3	98.1	98.3	276	287	304	30,377	28,202	29,898
U.S.	1,403.4	1,376.5	1,360.8	186.0	193.8	202.5	261,249	266,703	275,541

## PLANTED ACREAGE, IRISH POTATOES, 1962 and 1963

Seasonal group and State	1962 1,000 acres	1963 1,000 acres	Seasonal group and State	1962 1,000 acres	1963 1,000 acres
WINTER:			LATE SUMMER: (Cont.)		
Fla.	7.3	8.4	Wis.	20.5	23.5
Calif.	14.5	12.0	Minn.	6.8	7.1
Total	21.8	20.4	Nebr.	3.9	4.3
EARLY SPRING:			Md.	1.4	1.4
Fla.-Hastings	20.7	24.6	Va.	2.8	2.8
-Other	2.6	2.2	W.Va.	8.0	8.0
Texas	1.1	1.8	N.C.	3.0	3.0
Total	24.4	28.6	Idaho	11.3	12.5
LATE SPRING:			Colo.	10.5	9.5
N.C.			N.Mex.	3.4	2.5
8 N.E. Counties	12.0	11.6	Wash.	15.5	18.5
Other Counties	3.4	3.2	Oreg.	11.0	9.5
S.C.	3.4	3.5	Calif.	8.6	8.1
Ga.	.3	.5	Total	158.1	163.5
Ala.-Baldwin area	12.4	15.0	FALL:		
-Other	7.0	6.3	Maine	148.0	142.0
Miss.	3.4	3.0	N.H.	1.7	1.6
Ark.	4.3	4.1	Vt.	2.4	2.1
La.	3.8	4.6	Mass.	4.8	4.7
Okla.	1.7	1.3	R.I.	4.2	3.9
Texas	5.9	5.8	Conn.	6.5	6.5
Ariz.	8.5	10.2	N.Y. - L.I.	31.5	26.5
Calif.	43.3	45.7	- Upstate	43.0	44.0
Total	109.4	114.8	Pa.	35.7	34.7
EARLY SUMMER:			8 Eastern	216.8	266.0
Mo.	5.0	4.5	Ohio	10.1	10.1
Kans.	2.7	2.4	Ind.	5.1	4.1
Del.	9.5	9.5	Mich.	40.0	39.0
Md.	2.9	3.0	Wis.	30.5	30.5
Va.-Eastern Shore	21.5	22.5	Minn.	109.0	105.0
-Norfolk	.7	.5	Iowa	3.5	3.0
-Other	4.0	3.6	N.Dak.	118.0	116.0
N.C.	4.7	4.5	S.Dak.	5.9	5.6
Ga.	.8	.8	Nebr.	9.2	9.0
Ky.	9.8	9.0	9 Central	331.3	322.3
Tenn.	7.0	7.5	Mont.	7.9	8.1
Texas	10.8	11.7	Idaho	251.0	233.0
Calif.	8.8	8.0	Wyo.	3.6	3.4
Total	88.2	87.5	Colo.	49.5	46.5
LATE SUMMER:			Utah	9.5	9.0
Mass.	2.0	1.9	Nev.	2.9	1.8
R.I.	1.3	1.2	Wash.	23.5	19.5
N.Y. - L.I.	9.0	10.5	Oreg.	26.0	27.0
N.J.	17.0	17.0	Calif.	22.9	24.5
Pa.	3.3	3.3	9 Western	396.8	372.8
Ohio	4.4	4.4			
Ind.	4.0	3.6	Total Fall	1,005.9	961.1
Ill.	3.1	3.1			
Mich.	7.3	7.8	U. S.	1,407.8	1,375.9



## SWEETPOTATOES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963	Average	1962	1963
	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963	1957-61	1962	1963
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
N. J.	14.7	14.0	13.0	92	125	100	1,352	1,750	1,300
Mo.	1.3	1.1	1.1	92	105	90	117	116	99
Kans.	1.2	1.4	1.4	78	90	100	95	126	140
Md.	4.3	4.0	4.0	134	145	135	572	580	540
Va.	18.2	21.0	20.0	101	127	90	1,836	2,667	1,800
N. C.	29.4	27.0	21.0	87	130	125	2,471	3,510	2,625
S. C.	11.8	9.0	8.5	56	63	65	657	567	552
Ga.	14.8	15.0	12.0	66	70	85	971	1,050	1,020
Fla.	2.1	1.8	1.7	47	45	50	99	81	85
Ky.	2.7	2.1	1.9	62	68	63	168	143	120
Tenn.	7.1	6.0	5.0	76	85	85	536	510	425
Ala.	12.6	9.5	8.6	54	55	58	682	522	499
Miss.	17.6	15.0	14.0	58	55	60	1,025	825	840
Ark.	4.6	4.2	4.3	68	68	65	315	286	280
La.	62.2	62.0	58.0	62	64	65	3,873	3,968	3,770
Okla.	1.7	1.6	1.5	63	60	60	109	96	90
Texas	17.6	18.0	14.0	67	85	70	1,173	1,530	980
N. Mex.	<u>1/</u> 1.5	1.7	1.1	<u>1/</u> 98	85	90	<u>1/</u> 144	144	99
Calif.	11.0	9.9	9.7	81	90	90	892	891	873
U. S.	235.8	224.3	200.8	72.8	86.3	80.4	17,030	19,362	16,137

1/ Short-time average.

## HAWAII 1/

Crop	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1962:			1962:			1962:		
	1957-61:			1957-61:			1957-61:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Bananas	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,101	2/7,710	6,340
Coffee, Parchment:	---	---	---	---	---	---	12,767	13,392	8,500
Macadamia Nuts	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,251	3,886	2/4,749
Papayas	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,513	2/14,480	13,420
Taro	3/564	3/500	3/480	17.7	20.1	20.1	9,883	10,055	9,645

1/ Other crops in appropriate tables.

2/ Production includes some quantities not marketed on account of economic conditions as follows: bananas, 45,000 pounds in 1962; Macadamia nuts, 132,000 pounds in 1963; papayas, 495,000 pounds in 1962.

3/ Average monthly estimates.

## ALASKA

Crop	Acreage		Yield per		Production	
	harvested		harvested acre			
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Acres	Acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Oats	1,100	1,000	61.0	45.0	67,100	45,000
Barley	2,200	2,200	40.0	30.0	88,000	66,000
			Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
All Silage	7,900	7,800	3.96	4.67	31,300	36,400
All Hay	6,600	6,500	1.36	1.18	9,000	7,700
			Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Potatoes	730	760	190	185	138,700	140,600





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